

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

7,999

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, JAN. 20-21, 1973

Established 1887

WEATHER FORECAST
Paris: Temp. 41-52 (10-11). Tomorrow:
Temp. 38-48 (3-11). LONDON:
Temp. 42-50 (5-11). Tomorrow:
Temp. 38-48 (3-11). CHANNEL: Rough.
Temp. 38-48 (3-11). NEW YORK:
Temp. 45-55 (7-14). Yesterday's temp.
41-52 (10-11).
ADDITIONAL WEATHER PAGE 4

Austria	8 S.	Lebanon	90 P.
Belgium	14 S.F.	Luxembourg	14 P.
Denmark	23 S.F.	Morocco	130 P.
Eire (Inc. Ind.)	1 P.	Netherlands	1 P.
Finland	1 P.	Norway	130 P.
France	1 P.	Portugal	1 P.
Germany	1 P.	Spain	1 P.
Greece	1 P.	Sweden	1 P.
Great Britain	1 P.	Switzerland	1 P.
India	1 P.	Turkey	1 P.
Iran	1 P.	U.S. Military	1 P.
Italy	1 P.	Yugoslavia	1 P.
Israel	1 P.		



OFFICIAL photographs of the Vietnam peace negotiations, headed by Henry A. Kissinger and Le Duc Tho, were released simultaneously by both sides Saturday. It was the

first time that such photos were made available. The session shown took place at a house at Saint-Nom-la-Breche, a Paris suburb, on Saturday, Jan. 13. When word

leaked out that photographs had been called in for the session, the news triggered great speculation that the United States and the North Vietnamese had reached agreement.

Mr. Kissinger is seated in center at right side of the table. He is flanked by William H. Sullivan, deputy under secretary of state (left) and Winston Lord of the staff of the Na-

tional Security Council. Seated opposite Mr. Kissinger is Le Duc Tho, who is flanked by Xuan Thuy (left), chief of the North Vietnamese delegation to the regular Paris peace talks,

and Nguyen Co Thach, Hanoi's vice-minister of foreign affairs. The White House said the timing of the release was by 'mutual agreement' between Washington and Hanoi.

Saigon Reports 'No Objection' to The Peace Pact

SAIGON, Jan. 19 (AP)—The South Vietnamese government indicated today that it is ready to accept a peace agreement, with Foreign Minister Tran Van Lam declaring: "We are quite close to a conclusion."

Mr. Lam told newsmen that Saigon has no objections to the treaty that the United States and North Vietnam have agreed on in principle. He said this country is seeking clarifications on annexes to the main document before talks resume in Paris Tuesday to complete the treaty text.

The annexes, called protocols, are documents about the technology of implementing the treaty.

Mr. Lam noted that President Nixon's peace emissary, Gen. Alexander M. Haig Jr., is making an unexpected return to Saigon tomorrow to exchange views again with President Nguyen Van Thieu.

Gen. Haig conferred with Mr. Thieu for a total of three and one-half hours on Tuesday and Wednesday, then moved on to Cambodia, Laos and Thailand to brief other allied leaders affected by the tentative treaty.

He had been expected to return to Washington after conferences in Bangkok with Thai leaders today, but the White House said he would return to Saigon.

After 10 Years

Earlier, the United States and North Vietnam announced they will resume talks in Paris Tuesday "for the purpose of completing the text of an agreement" to end more than a decade of war for the United States.

The wording of the joint announcement by the White House and Hanoi and Mr. Lam's statements indicated that tentative agreement had been reached on the major points, including a cease-fire and the return of prisoners.

"We are quite close to a conclusion, it is quite true," Mr. Lam said. "Unfortunately, I cannot tell you the time and the date because we are still asking for some clarifications and some points are points of concern to our government."

Asked to outline the objections Mr. Thieu made to Gen. Haig in the earlier meetings this week, Mr. Lam replied:

"I cannot say they are objections. I have to make it clear there is no objection... I have used the word clarification and we are waiting for those clarifications. What Gen. Haig brought to President Thieu and what he took back, frankly I cannot reveal those things to you."

In response to another question, whether the withdrawal of North Vietnamese troops from South Vietnam and a cease-fire are the main points of discussion now, Mr. Lam said:

"We have never... Our position has been made very clear. We have never accepted the presence of North Vietnamese troops on South Vietnamese soil. And our position is that simultaneously with the withdrawal of allied forces, the North Vietnamese troops should also withdraw from South Vietnam."

He indicated that while there is no provision for the withdrawal of all North Vietnamese troops from the South in the main treaty, there is some kind of a tacit understanding with provisions spelling out the withdrawal in one of the accompanying technical agreements.

"The modalities of the withdrawal, when and how the troops are withdrawn, are a technical problem and are flexible," he said. "The problem of troop withdrawal is complex. Up to (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Nixon Holds Talks With Kissinger

Aide Also Confers With Rogers, Laird

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (UPI).—President Nixon conferred for 75 minutes today with foreign policy adviser Henry A. Kissinger, who will travel to Paris Monday to try to conclude a Vietnam peace agreement.

Presidential press secretary Ron Ziegler would not give any details of their talks.

Mr. Kissinger also had talks today with Secretary of State William F. Rogers, who will coordinate a peace-keeping force when a cease-fire is declared, and Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird and Adm. Thomas H. Moorer, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Mr. Kissinger's private talks with North Vietnamese negotiator Le Duc Tho began Tuesday.

Mr. Ziegler said Mr. Nixon began putting the finishing touches to his inaugural speech after his meeting with Mr. Kissinger. Mr. Ziegler said the President would not deal with the Vietnam negotiations in his address at tomorrow's inauguration, but obviously was going to refer to peace in that area.

Agnew Mentioned

Asked about a report that Vice-President Agnew might fly to Saigon to initial a peace agreement, Mr. Ziegler dismissed it as speculation. Mr. Agnew's office said it knew of no such plans.

The announcement Mr. Ziegler made yesterday, that Mr. Kissinger would resume meeting in Paris Tuesday with Hanoi's negotiators, carried with it the strong implication that the coming session would be the final one.

It was made as Mr. Nixon wound up a six-day stay at his vacation home at Key Biscayne, Fla., and returned to Washington.

The Senate leaders reacted warmly to the announcement.

"I am glad, in this 13th winter of our discontent, that the prospects are looking up," Democratic leader Mike Mansfield of Montana said in a floor speech. "I hope that this time... this war will be ended."

The Democratic leader expressed the hope that when peace does come, "maybe we will have learned something from this... said war."

"Please, God, never, never again," responded Republican floor leader Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania.

Paris Bans Protest

PARIS, Jan. 19 (AP)—The French government announced today it has banned a mass demonstration against President Nixon's Vietnam policy planned today in Paris by numerous leftist organizations.

\$4 Million Worth of Festivities

Nixon's Inauguration Spectacular

From Wire Dispatches

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—President Nixon will be sworn in tomorrow for a second four-year term at a \$4-million inaugural ceremony marked in advance by relief over the apparent certainty that peace in Vietnam is finally at hand.

The announcement that Washington and Hanoi next week will begin work on completing the text of an agreement indicated that a settlement was close and threw a joyful glow over preparations for the inaugural.

Republicans banked on an outpouring of thanks and praise for the President, despite the threat of large-scale anti-war demonstrations and a boycott of the ceremony by many congressmen who have disagreed with his Vietnam and domestic policies.

The inaugural, the most expensive in history, will also be held under the tightest security ever.

Several thousand policemen, secret agents and troops will be on the alert, fighter planes will be poised to chase any intruders from the air space over the parade and a police helicopter equipped with a television camera is ready to swoop over likely trouble spots and beam pictures to a command post on the ground.

Ceremony at Noon

Mr. Nixon and Vice-President Agnew will be sworn in on the steps of the Capitol—the white-domed home of Congress—at noon (1700 GMT) by Supreme Court Chief Justice Warren Burger and, after lunch, will drive in parade along Pennsylvania Avenue to the White House.

It is estimated that, if the weather is good, 300,000 people will gather along the parade route to see the 35 floats, 55 bands—and the President.

The three days of festivity and ceremony marking the inauguration began last night with a gala reception for Mr. and Mrs. Agnew and a "Salute to the States" show in honor of the 51 states and their governors.

Mr. Nixon arrived back from Key Biscayne, Fla., where he had spent six days, too late to attend the reception for the Vice-President and the "Salute," but Mrs. Nixon accepted invitations to go in his place.

Mr. Agnew thanked the 12,000 who jammed the Smithsonian's Museum of History and Technology for the reception. "We've got a lot of work left to do," he told his well-wishers. "And we're going to be calling on you in the years ahead for the same kind of dedication and enthusiasm."

Thirty-four governors showed up for the "Salute." Tickets, priced from \$25 to \$100, were sold out and there were 4,900 invited guests.

As the entertainment began, pictures of astronauts on the moon, stars, color sunsets, skyscrapers and patriotic memorabilia flashed on a screen behind the performers. Encores Bob Hope and Frank Sinatra alternated telling jokes between the band numbers and songs.

There are three official inaugural concerts tonight, but the biggest crowd may well turn out for an unofficial fourth concert.

That is "a concert for peace" which Leonard Bernstein will conduct at the Washington Cathedral at the same time the Philadelphia Orchestra plays the official inaugural concert at the John F. Kennedy Center. The 2,760 seats in the center's hall are selling for \$30 to \$500. The cathedral concert is free on a first-come basis until its 2,450 seats are filled.

Musical Contrast

Mr. Bernstein will conduct Haydn's "Mass in Tempore Bello" (Mass in Time of War). The choice is in obvious contrast to Tchaikovsky's martial "1812" Overture, with its cannon sounds, which Mr. Nixon has asked the Philadelphians to play.

Also scheduled are a youth concert and a concert for the disabled.

Its economic committee recommended the TUC should boycott boards being set up by Prime Minister Edward Heath's ministers to restrict pay and price increases.

The TUC represents 10 million workers, and its cooperation is thought essential if Mr. Heath's inflation curbs are to work.

TUC to Boycott Heath's Measures Against Inflation

LONDON, Jan. 19 (AP)—The Trades Union Congress—the voice of Britain's organized labor—moved today toward total opposition to the government's latest anti-inflation measures.

Its economic committee recommended the TUC should boycott boards being set up by Prime Minister Edward Heath's ministers to restrict pay and price increases.

The TUC represents 10 million workers, and its cooperation is thought essential if Mr. Heath's inflation curbs are to work.

Several thousand policemen, secret agents and troops will be on the alert, fighter planes will be poised to chase any intruders from the air space over the parade and a police helicopter equipped with a television camera is ready to swoop over likely trouble spots and beam pictures to a command post on the ground.

Ceremony at Noon

Mr. Nixon and Vice-President Agnew will be sworn in on the steps of the Capitol—the white-domed home of Congress—at noon (1700 GMT) by Supreme Court Chief Justice Warren Burger and, after lunch, will drive in parade along Pennsylvania Avenue to the White House.

It is estimated that, if the weather is good, 300,000 people will gather along the parade route to see the 35 floats, 55 bands—and the President.

The three days of festivity and ceremony marking the inauguration began last night with a gala reception for Mr. and Mrs. Agnew and a "Salute to the States" show in honor of the 51 states and their governors.

Mr. Nixon arrived back from Key Biscayne, Fla., where he had spent six days, too late to attend the reception for the Vice-President and the "Salute," but Mrs. Nixon accepted invitations to go in his place.

Mr. Agnew thanked the 12,000 who jammed the Smithsonian's Museum of History and Technology for the reception. "We've got a lot of work left to do," he told his well-wishers. "And we're going to be calling on you in the years ahead for the same kind of dedication and enthusiasm."

Thirty-four governors showed up for the "Salute." Tickets, priced from \$25 to \$100, were sold out and there were 4,900 invited guests.

As the entertainment began, pictures of astronauts on the moon, stars, color sunsets, skyscrapers and patriotic memorabilia flashed on a screen behind the performers. Encores Bob Hope and Frank Sinatra alternated telling jokes between the band numbers and songs.

There are three official inaugural concerts tonight, but the biggest crowd may well turn out for an unofficial fourth concert.

That is "a concert for peace" which Leonard Bernstein will conduct at the Washington Cathedral at the same time the Philadelphia Orchestra plays the official inaugural concert at the John F. Kennedy Center. The 2,760 seats in the center's hall are selling for \$30 to \$500. The cathedral concert is free on a first-come basis until its 2,450 seats are filled.

Musical Contrast

Mr. Bernstein will conduct Haydn's "Mass in Tempore Bello" (Mass in Time of War). The choice is in obvious contrast to Tchaikovsky's martial "1812" Overture, with its cannon sounds, which Mr. Nixon has asked the Philadelphians to play.

Also scheduled are a youth concert and a concert for the disabled.

Its economic committee recommended the TUC should boycott boards being set up by Prime Minister Edward Heath's ministers to restrict pay and price increases.

The TUC represents 10 million workers, and its cooperation is thought essential if Mr. Heath's inflation curbs are to work.

Several thousand policemen, secret agents and troops will be on the alert, fighter planes will be poised to chase any intruders from the air space over the parade and a police helicopter equipped with a television camera is ready to swoop over likely trouble spots and beam pictures to a command post on the ground.

Ceremony at Noon

Mr. Nixon and Vice-President Agnew will be sworn in on the steps of the Capitol—the white-domed home of Congress—at noon (1700 GMT) by Supreme Court Chief Justice Warren Burger and, after lunch, will drive in parade along Pennsylvania Avenue to the White House.

It is estimated that, if the weather is good, 300,000 people will gather along the parade route to see the 35 floats, 55 bands—and the President.

The three days of festivity and ceremony marking the inauguration began last night with a gala reception for Mr. and Mrs. Agnew and a "Salute to the States" show in honor of the 51 states and their governors.

Mr. Nixon arrived back from Key Biscayne, Fla., where he had spent six days, too late to attend the reception for the Vice-President and the "Salute," but Mrs. Nixon accepted invitations to go in his place.

Mr. Agnew thanked the 12,000 who jammed the Smithsonian's Museum of History and Technology for the reception. "We've got a lot of work left to do," he told his well-wishers. "And we're going to be calling on you in the years ahead for the same kind of dedication and enthusiasm."

Thirty-four governors showed up for the "Salute." Tickets, priced from \$25 to \$100, were sold out and there were 4,900 invited guests.

As the entertainment began, pictures of astronauts on the moon, stars, color sunsets, skyscrapers and patriotic memorabilia flashed on a screen behind the performers. Encores Bob Hope and Frank Sinatra alternated telling jokes between the band numbers and songs.

There are three official inaugural concerts tonight, but the biggest crowd may well turn out for an unofficial fourth concert.

That is "a concert for peace" which Leonard Bernstein will conduct at the Washington Cathedral at the same time the Philadelphia Orchestra plays the official inaugural concert at the John F. Kennedy Center. The 2,760 seats in the center's hall are selling for \$30 to \$500. The cathedral concert is free on a first-come basis until its 2,450 seats are filled.

Musical Contrast

Mr. Bernstein will conduct Haydn's "Mass in Tempore Bello" (Mass in Time of War). The choice is in obvious contrast to Tchaikovsky's martial "1812" Overture, with its cannon sounds, which Mr. Nixon has asked the Philadelphians to play.

Also scheduled are a youth concert and a concert for the disabled.

Its economic committee recommended the TUC should boycott boards being set up by Prime Minister Edward Heath's ministers to restrict pay and price increases.

The TUC represents 10 million workers, and its cooperation is thought essential if Mr. Heath's inflation curbs are to work.

Several thousand policemen, secret agents and troops will be on the alert, fighter planes will be poised to chase any intruders from the air space over the parade and a police helicopter equipped with a television camera is ready to swoop over likely trouble spots and beam pictures to a command post on the ground.

Ceremony at Noon

Mr. Nixon and Vice-President Agnew will be sworn in on the steps of the Capitol—the white-domed home of Congress—at noon (1700 GMT) by Supreme Court Chief Justice Warren Burger and, after lunch, will drive in parade along Pennsylvania Avenue to the White House.

It is estimated that, if the weather is good, 300,000 people will gather along the parade route to see the 35 floats, 55 bands—and the President.

The three days of festivity and ceremony marking the inauguration began last night with a gala reception for Mr. and Mrs. Agnew and a "Salute to the States" show in honor of the 51 states and their governors.

Mr. Nixon arrived back from Key Biscayne, Fla., where he had spent six days, too late to attend the reception for the Vice-President and the "Salute," but Mrs. Nixon accepted invitations to go in his place.

Mr. Agnew thanked the 12,000 who jammed the Smithsonian's Museum of History and Technology for the reception. "We've got a lot of work left to do," he told his well-wishers. "And we're going to be calling on you in the years ahead for the same kind of dedication and enthusiasm."

Thirty-four governors showed up for the "Salute." Tickets, priced from \$25 to \$100, were sold out and there were 4,900 invited guests.

As the entertainment began, pictures of astronauts on the moon, stars, color sunsets, skyscrapers and patriotic memorabilia flashed on a screen behind the performers. Encores Bob Hope and Frank Sinatra alternated telling jokes between the band numbers and songs.

There are three official inaugural concerts tonight, but the biggest crowd may well turn out for an unofficial fourth concert.

That is "a concert for peace" which Leonard Bernstein will conduct at the Washington Cathedral at the same time the Philadelphia Orchestra plays the official inaugural concert at the John F. Kennedy Center. The 2,760 seats in the center's hall are selling for \$30 to \$500. The cathedral concert is free on a first-come basis until its 2,450 seats are filled.

Musical Contrast

Mr. Bernstein will conduct Haydn's "Mass in Tempore Bello" (Mass in Time of War). The choice is in obvious contrast to Tchaikovsky's martial "1812" Overture, with its cannon sounds, which Mr. Nixon has asked the Philadelphians to play.

Also scheduled are a youth concert and a concert for the disabled.

Its economic committee recommended the TUC should boycott boards being set up by Prime Minister Edward Heath's ministers to restrict pay and price increases.

The TUC represents 10 million workers, and its cooperation is thought essential if Mr. Heath's inflation curbs are to work.

Several thousand policemen, secret agents and troops will be on the alert, fighter planes will be poised to chase any intruders from the air space over the parade and a police helicopter equipped with a television camera is ready to swoop over likely trouble spots and beam pictures to a command post on the ground.

Ceremony at Noon

Mr. Nixon and Vice-President Agnew will be sworn in on the steps of the Capitol—the white-domed home of Congress—at noon (1700 GMT) by Supreme Court Chief Justice Warren Burger and, after lunch, will drive in parade along Pennsylvania Avenue to the White House.

It is estimated that, if the weather is good, 300,000 people will gather along the parade route to see the 35 floats, 55 bands—and the President.

The three days of festivity and ceremony marking the inauguration began last night with a gala reception for Mr. and Mrs. Agnew and a "Salute to the States" show in honor of the 51 states and their governors.

Mr. Nixon arrived back from Key Biscayne, Fla., where he had spent six days, too late to attend the reception for the Vice-President and the "Salute," but Mrs. Nixon accepted invitations to go in his place.

Mr. Agnew thanked the 12,000 who jammed the Smithsonian's Museum of History and Technology for the reception. "We've got a lot of work left to do," he told his well-wishers. "And we're going to be calling on you in the years ahead for the same kind of dedication and enthusiasm."

Thirty-four governors showed up for the "Salute." Tickets, priced from \$25 to \$100, were sold out and there were 4,900 invited guests.

As the entertainment began, pictures of astronauts on the moon, stars, color sunsets, skyscrapers and patriotic memorabilia flashed on a screen behind the performers. Encores Bob Hope and Frank Sinatra alternated telling jokes between the band numbers and songs.

There are three official inaugural concerts tonight, but the biggest crowd may well turn out for an unofficial fourth concert.

That is "a concert for peace" which Leonard Bernstein will conduct at the Washington Cathedral at the same time the Philadelphia Orchestra plays the official inaugural concert at the John F. Kennedy Center. The 2,760 seats in the center's hall are selling for \$30 to \$500. The cathedral concert is free on a first-come basis until its 2,450 seats are filled.

Musical Contrast

Mr. Bernstein will conduct Haydn's "Mass in Tempore Bello" (Mass in Time of War). The choice is in obvious contrast to Tchaikovsky's martial "1812" Overture, with its cannon sounds, which Mr. Nixon has asked the Philadelphians to play.

Also scheduled are a youth concert and a concert for the disabled.

Its economic committee recommended the TUC should boycott boards being set up by Prime Minister Edward Heath's ministers to restrict pay and price increases.

The TUC represents 10 million workers, and its cooperation is thought essential if Mr. Heath's inflation curbs are to work.

Several thousand policemen, secret agents and troops will be on the alert, fighter planes will be poised to chase any intruders from the air space over the parade and a police helicopter equipped with a television camera is ready to swoop over likely trouble spots and beam pictures to a command post on the ground.

Ceremony at Noon

Mr. Nixon and Vice-President Agnew will be sworn in on the steps of the Capitol—the white-domed home of Congress—at noon (1700 GMT) by Supreme Court Chief Justice Warren Burger and, after lunch, will drive in parade along Pennsylvania Avenue to the White House.

It is estimated that, if the weather is good, 300,000 people will gather along the parade route to see the 35 floats, 55 bands—and the President.

The three days of festivity and ceremony marking the inauguration began last night with a gala reception for Mr. and Mrs. Agnew and a "Salute to the States" show in honor of the 51 states and their governors.

Mr. Nixon arrived back from Key Biscayne, Fla., where he had spent six days, too late to attend the reception for the Vice-President and the "Salute," but Mrs. Nixon accepted invitations to go in his place.

Mr. Agnew thanked the 12,000 who jammed the Smithsonian's Museum of History and Technology for the reception. "We've got a lot of work left to do," he told his well-wishers. "And we're going to be calling on you in the years ahead for the same kind of dedication and enthusiasm."

Thirty-four governors showed up for the "Salute." Tickets, priced from \$25 to \$100, were sold out and there were 4,900 invited guests.

As the entertainment began, pictures of astronauts on the moon, stars, color sunsets, skyscrapers and patriotic memorabilia flashed on a screen behind the performers. Encores Bob Hope and Frank Sinatra alternated telling jokes between the band numbers and songs.

There are three official inaugural concerts tonight, but the biggest crowd may well turn out for an unofficial fourth concert.

That is "a concert for peace" which Leonard Bernstein will conduct at the Washington Cathedral at the same time the Philadelphia Orchestra plays the official inaugural concert at the John F. Kennedy Center. The 2,760 seats in the center's hall are selling for \$30 to \$500. The cathedral concert is free on a first-come basis until its 2,450 seats are filled.

Musical Contrast

Mr. Bernstein will conduct Haydn's "Mass in Tempore Bello" (Mass in Time of War). The choice is in obvious contrast to Tchaikovsky's martial "1812" Overture, with its cannon sounds, which Mr. Nixon has asked the Philadelphians to play.

Also scheduled are a youth concert and a concert for the disabled.

Its economic committee recommended the TUC should boycott boards being set up by Prime Minister Edward Heath's ministers to restrict pay and price increases.

The TUC represents 10 million workers, and its cooperation is thought essential if Mr. Heath's inflation curbs are to work.

Several thousand policemen, secret agents and troops will be on the alert, fighter planes will be poised to chase any intruders from the air space over the parade and a police helicopter equipped with a television camera is ready to swoop over likely trouble spots and beam pictures to a command post on the ground.

Ceremony at Noon

Mr. Nixon and Vice-President Agnew will be sworn in on the steps of the Capitol—the white-domed home of Congress—at noon (1700 GMT) by Supreme Court Chief Justice Warren Burger and, after lunch, will drive in parade along Pennsylvania Avenue to the White House.

It is estimated that, if the weather is good, 300,000 people will gather along the parade route to see the 35 floats, 55 bands—and the President.

The three days of festivity and ceremony marking

On Several Fronts

Saigon Troops Launch Series Of Attacks Before Cease-Fire

By Sylvan Fox

SAIGON, Jan. 19 (UPI).—South Vietnamese troops have launched a series of offensive thrusts on several fronts in an apparent attempt to improve their positions before a cease-fire goes into effect.

Fierce battles, initiated by the South Vietnamese and backed by heavy United States air support, were reported today in the Que Son Valley, just south of the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) between North and South Vietnam, and northwest of Saigon.

The offensive was reportedly ordered by President Nguyen Van Thieu, who met with the commanders of the country's four military regions yesterday and told them, according to South Vietnamese sources, that they must take the initiative before the declaration of a cease-fire.

The expectation here has been that the Communists would launch an offensive similar to the one they staged last October in anticipation of a cease-fire. Thus far, however, no such action has materialized.

Experts Continue Vietnam Talks

PARIS, Jan. 19 (AP).—Technical experts of the United States and North Vietnam met for the fifth straight day today to discuss details of the future Vietnam peace treaty.

The two delegations were headed by Deputy Assistant Secretary of State William Sullivan and Hanoi's Deputy Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach. Both sides maintained complete secrecy on the subjects under discussion in a Communist-owned villa in suburban Gif-sur-Yvette.

The experts have conferred an average of seven hours a day almost daily since the beginning of the month.

Belgium Shifts Envoy

BRUSSELS, Jan. 19 (AP).—Robert Rothschild, 61, Belgian ambassador to France for six years, has been appointed to Great Britain, it was announced in Brussels yesterday. The appointment has been approved by London.

Mr. Rothschild, who was born in London, was ambassador to France from 1966 to 1972. He was appointed to the post in London in 1972.

Saigon Raises 'No Objection' To the Peace Pact, Aide Says

(Continued from Page 1)

now we've discussed the principle of troop withdrawal. To go further, as I said, there are 1,000 ways to solve a problem. These points are not very clear. Because those points are not very clear, we have not made our final decision.

Mr. Lam said a cease-fire "is not a main problem."

"We do not see any big obstacle to the acceptance of a

5 Czechs Jailed Up to 9 Years for Hijack Attempt

PRAGUE, Jan. 19 (Reuters).—Five Czechs were given prison sentences ranging between nine years and 18 months here today for an abortive plot to hijack a Czechoslovak airliner at gunpoint to West Germany last month.

The highest sentence of 19 years was given to Zdenek Havelka, 29, who was named by the prosecutor as the ringleader of the group.

Their plan to force the twin-engine piston aircraft to fly to Munich on Dec. 6 collapsed when a metal detector at Prague's Ruzyně Airport lit up as Havelka walked past controls on his way to embark.

Havelka tried to pull one of the two pistols he was carrying as a policeman searched him, but he was overpowered and arrested.

Dr. Candau Resigns As Leader of WHO

GENEVA, Jan. 19 (UPI).—Dr. Marcelino G. Candau resigned today as director-general of the World Health Organization and as its executive board.

Dr. Candau, 62, of Brazil, who has headed the United Nations health agency for the past 20 years, submitted his resignation to WHO's executive board. His resignation will become effective in June.

Servan-Schreiber Unhurt in Jet Crash

NANCY, France, Jan. 19 (Reuters).—An executive jet aircraft carrying French Reform party leader Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber crashed at the airport here tonight.

The politician was unhurt, but the aircraft was badly damaged, according to first reports. No one was killed or injured.

Pompidou Back in Paris

PARIS, Jan. 19 (Reuters).—French President Georges Pompidou flew back here today from Addis Ababa after a two-day official visit to Ethiopia. President Pompidou had earlier made a two-day visit to Djibouti, in the French territory of Afars and Issas.

in Du Nang said the heaviest fighting of the South Vietnamese drive was southwest of Que Son, where government troops were said to be pouring tens of thousands of rounds of artillery fire on Communist positions in and around the district town of Hiep Duc.

According to the United States sources, South Vietnamese troops today captured Firebase West, which is on a hill overlooking Hiep Duc from the east.

The American sources said the South Vietnamese 3d Division, which lost the city of Quang Tri to the North Vietnamese last spring, was "on the point" of recapturing the town of Hiep Duc, seized by the enemy in April.

In support of the government thrust toward Hiep Duc, U.S. airmen flew three B-52 missions against Communist positions north of the town.

B-52s Active

Also, six B-52 missions were flown in support of South Vietnamese marine units pushing toward the Cua Viet River north of Quang Tri, just south of the DMZ, U.S. military officials reported.

South Vietnamese marines have been fighting against entrenched North Vietnamese units in this area for months without gaining any ground.

South American official in Du Nang said the marine units were "moving out quite smartly" during the current push.

The South Vietnamese reported that last night and early today the marine units were hit by 770 rounds of mortar and artillery fire. They said eight marines were killed and 16 wounded, while the marines killed 61 enemy soldiers.

Heavy fighting was also reported in Binh Duong Province, about 30 miles northwest of Saigon, where four B-52 support missions were flown.

South Vietnamese military spokesmen said two of their military positions near Tri Tam, in Binh Duong Province, were shelled yesterday. In the attack on the position, about five miles east of Tri Tam, seven government soldiers were killed and 14 wounded. Enemy losses were unknown, they said.

Gen. Nguyen Van Thieu, Father of the Bride

SAIGON, Jan. 19 (AP).—President Nguyen Van Thieu's only daughter married the son of an airline executive today in South Vietnam's most lavish social event in years.

Following custom, Mr. Thieu gave the bride away twice—once at the family home in a traditional ceremony and once as he walked her down the red-carpeted aisle of the Saigon Cathedral.

The 18-year-old bride, Nguyen Thi Tuan Anh, wore a traditional red silk ao-dai and

standing yellow headband for the morning ceremony in her father's home. But she switched to a white ao-dai and white flowered headpiece with a 15-foot-long tulle train for the afternoon Roman Catholic church wedding.

The 28-year-old groom, Nguyen Tan Triu, is the son of Nguyen Tan Trung, director-general of Air Vietnam, the national flag-carrier. He converted from Buddhism last month in Paris to marry Tuan Anh.

The newlyweds, who both studied in Switzerland, will honeymoon somewhere en route to the United States, where they will continue their studies at the University of Pittsburgh. She will be an undergraduate and he will enter the graduate school of international affairs.

"No politics today," Mr. Thieu told newsmen who asked him about reports of an imminent cease-fire.

"I'm a very happy man today because of the happiness of my daughter," he said while greeting guests outside his spacious private villa on the grounds of Saigon's Tan Son Nhut air base.



Wearing traditional dress, South Vietnam President Nguyen Van Thieu (right) with daughter Tuan Anh and husband Nguyen Tan Triu at wedding reception Friday.

Gen. Nguyen Van Thieu, Father of the Bride

SAIGON, Jan. 19 (AP).—President Nguyen Van Thieu's only daughter married the son of an airline executive today in South Vietnam's most lavish social event in years.

Following custom, Mr. Thieu gave the bride away twice—once at the family home in a traditional ceremony and once as he walked her down the red-carpeted aisle of the Saigon Cathedral.

The 18-year-old bride, Nguyen Thi Tuan Anh, wore a traditional red silk ao-dai and

standing yellow headband for the morning ceremony in her father's home. But she switched to a white ao-dai and white flowered headpiece with a 15-foot-long tulle train for the afternoon Roman Catholic church wedding.

The 28-year-old groom, Nguyen Tan Triu, is the son of Nguyen Tan Trung, director-general of Air Vietnam, the national flag-carrier. He converted from Buddhism last month in Paris to marry Tuan Anh.

The newlyweds, who both studied in Switzerland, will honeymoon somewhere en route to the United States, where they will continue their studies at the University of Pittsburgh. She will be an undergraduate and he will enter the graduate school of international affairs.

"No politics today," Mr. Thieu told newsmen who asked him about reports of an imminent cease-fire.

"I'm a very happy man today because of the happiness of my daughter," he said while greeting guests outside his spacious private villa on the grounds of Saigon's Tan Son Nhut air base.

The newlyweds, who both studied in Switzerland, will honeymoon somewhere en route to the United States, where they will continue their studies at the University of Pittsburgh. She will be an undergraduate and he will enter the graduate school of international affairs.

"No politics today," Mr. Thieu told newsmen who asked him about reports of an imminent cease-fire.

"I'm a very happy man today because of the happiness of my daughter," he said while greeting guests outside his spacious private villa on the grounds of Saigon's Tan Son Nhut air base.

The newlyweds, who both studied in Switzerland, will honeymoon somewhere en route to the United States, where they will continue their studies at the University of Pittsburgh. She will be an undergraduate and he will enter the graduate school of international affairs.

"No politics today," Mr. Thieu told newsmen who asked him about reports of an imminent cease-fire.

"I'm a very happy man today because of the happiness of my daughter," he said while greeting guests outside his spacious private villa on the grounds of Saigon's Tan Son Nhut air base.

The newlyweds, who both studied in Switzerland, will honeymoon somewhere en route to the United States, where they will continue their studies at the University of Pittsburgh. She will be an undergraduate and he will enter the graduate school of international affairs.

"No politics today," Mr. Thieu told newsmen who asked him about reports of an imminent cease-fire.

"I'm a very happy man today because of the happiness of my daughter," he said while greeting guests outside his spacious private villa on the grounds of Saigon's Tan Son Nhut air base.

The newlyweds, who both studied in Switzerland, will honeymoon somewhere en route to the United States, where they will continue their studies at the University of Pittsburgh. She will be an undergraduate and he will enter the graduate school of international affairs.

"No politics today," Mr. Thieu told newsmen who asked him about reports of an imminent cease-fire.

"I'm a very happy man today because of the happiness of my daughter," he said while greeting guests outside his spacious private villa on the grounds of Saigon's Tan Son Nhut air base.

The newlyweds, who both studied in Switzerland, will honeymoon somewhere en route to the United States, where they will continue their studies at the University of Pittsburgh. She will be an undergraduate and he will enter the graduate school of international affairs.

"No politics today," Mr. Thieu told newsmen who asked him about reports of an imminent cease-fire.

"I'm a very happy man today because of the happiness of my daughter," he said while greeting guests outside his spacious private villa on the grounds of Saigon's Tan Son Nhut air base.

The newlyweds, who both studied in Switzerland, will honeymoon somewhere en route to the United States, where they will continue their studies at the University of Pittsburgh. She will be an undergraduate and he will enter the graduate school of international affairs.

"No politics today," Mr. Thieu told newsmen who asked him about reports of an imminent cease-fire.

"I'm a very happy man today because of the happiness of my daughter," he said while greeting guests outside his spacious private villa on the grounds of Saigon's Tan Son Nhut air base.

The newlyweds, who both studied in Switzerland, will honeymoon somewhere en route to the United States, where they will continue their studies at the University of Pittsburgh. She will be an undergraduate and he will enter the graduate school of international affairs.

Belgian Gas Stations Shut For Weekend

Government Cuts As Strike Cuts Supply

BRUSSELS, Jan. 19 (UPI).—The government today banned sales of gasoline over the weekend to cushion the effect of a five-day-old oil-workers' strike.

A royal decree prepared by the Economics Ministry ordered fuel pumps closed as of 9 p.m. today until Monday morning.

The aim is to limit gas consumption during the weekend, or at least encourage motorists to save fuel, a ministry spokesman said.

Five thousand workers of oil refineries and distribution centers went on strike Monday, demanding higher wages. They rejected a compromise submitted by a Labor Ministry mediator.

The Federation of Service Station Owners had called on its members to close down tomorrow if no solution to the oil strike were in sight. The federation said it wanted to stress its members' demands for higher benefit margins.

Oil-industry sources said at least half Belgium's service stations already had run out of gas. The others were serving only regular customers with limited quantities, such as two gallons per car.

Industry sources said the strike was causing a production loss of more than 100,000 tons of oil products a day. Oil workers maintain only a very limited production to prevent damage to installations.

Under Belgian law they have to insure supplies to hospitals, public services and the food industry and for other vital needs.

Doctors Appeal

But the Brussels Physicians Association said today no measures had been taken in their favor so far. The Road Transport Federation also appealed for continued supplies to insure delivery of perishable goods.

Several schools have closed because they had no fuel for central heating. Industry sources said many homes with central oil heat may run out in the next week, as shortages might also force plants and offices to close.

The 5,000 European Common Market employees in Brussels today received permission to stay home because the fuel shortage was creating heating problems, market officials said.

Thai Forces Alert For Border Activity

BANGKOK, Jan. 19 (Reuters).—Thai armed forces and police have been put on an alert along the border with Laos and Cambodia in preparation for a Vietnamese cease-fire, provincial officials reported yesterday.

The officials said the alert followed orders from Premier Thanom Kittikachorn to the Ministries of Defense and the Interior on Tuesday that they be prepared to deal with any situation along the border which might arise from Communist offensives in Laos and Cambodia.

The Thai premier told the weekly cabinet meeting that the Communists were expected to launch major military offensives in Thailand's two neighbors immediately after a cease-fire in Vietnam.

The officials said the alert followed orders from Premier Thanom Kittikachorn to the Ministries of Defense and the Interior on Tuesday that they be prepared to deal with any situation along the border which might arise from Communist offensives in Laos and Cambodia.

The Thai premier told the weekly cabinet meeting that the Communists were expected to launch major military offensives in Thailand's two neighbors immediately after a cease-fire in Vietnam.

Ransom of \$800,000 Reported Paid in Spain Kidnapping

PAMPLONA, Spain, Jan. 19 (AP).—The family of kidnapped Spanish industrialist Felipe Huarte was reported today to have paid nearly \$800,000 to his Basque abductors. Sources said the millionaire's release was expected within 24 hours.

The sources said the money, West German marks and dollars, was delivered secretly yesterday in France by a family representative.

The sources said the money met the second of the kidnappers' demands. The first was rehiring of 95 dismissed workers from one of the Huarte plants. The workers were back on the job yesterday.

The government said tonight that it had "very optimistic and sensational" news about Mr. Huarte. An information spokesman told newsmen he expected to announce a break in the case shortly.

However, a scheduled news conference by the provincial government of Pamplona was postponed indefinitely, indicating a snag may have developed.

Mr. Huarte's elder brother, Jesus, who traveled to Biarritz, France, yesterday to contact the kidnappers, said he was about to return to Pamplona.

He refused to say whether he had paid the ransom, but added, "things are moving."

Tories Cut Deficit In U.K. Opinion Poll

LONDON, Jan. 19 (Reuters).—Britain's Conservative government has cut the opposition Labor party's lead from 8.1 to 5.1 percent, according to a Gallup Poll published yesterday.

The survey, conducted for the Daily Telegraph, found 44 percent supporting Labor, 38.1 percent for the Conservatives and 15.1 percent for the Liberal party.

The margin between the Conservatives and Labor was the narrowest since April of last year.



GRIM SCENE—Two policemen watch as another carries body of child in his arms from Washington house where seven persons, including five children, were slain.

7 Members of a Muslim Sect Are Slain in Washington, D.C.

(Continued from Page 1)

guns thrown away in neighboring streets.

The area in which the Muslims live is known locally as the "Gold Coast." Many wealthy blacks live there (about 80 percent of Washington's inhabitants are black), and it is regarded as one of the quietest and more respectable areas of the U.S. capital.

Malcolm X's Split

A major split in the Muslim movement in the United States came in 1964 when Malcolm X broke with Elijah Muhammad, head of the Black Muslims, to which former world heavyweight boxing champion Muhammad Ali belongs.

Malcolm X was shot to death a year later. Since his slaying, the bulk of his supporters have re-formed over the years into groups such as the Hanafi sect, claiming to profess a pure Islamic creed. The Black Muslims advocate total racial separation.

Sporadic violence has flared between the dissident groups.

One police source said the outbreak of killing had been brewing for several months in Washington. He said one of the Hanafi group had "been writing letters had-murdering and tearing down Elijah Muhammad," and police had feared violence.

"This was revenge," he said. A Black Muslim spokesman in Washington said: "The Nation of Islam, under the guidance of the Hon. Elijah Muhammad, does not tolerate such acts. We are peaceful and taught to attack only when our peace is broken."

Mr. Jabbar said in Milwaukee that his community has nothing to do with the teachings of Elijah Muhammad.

"There are a lot of different communities that follow Sannah.

The Islamic movement, and the Black Muslims particularly, came into national prominence in the late 1950s and early 1960s.

But as the civil rights movement was eclipsed by the anti-war movement in the mid-1960s, the Muslims came into "the headlines only episodically."

In Washington, for example, the Black Muslim mosque, under Minister Lonnelle Shabazz, quietly worked at forming a unified community. It set up schools, a restaurant, and a bakery, and high-ranking police officials have called it a stabilizing influence in the community.

The Hanafi sect, according to its leader, Humas Tbdil Khasis—who reportedly had once studied under Malcolm X—does not repudiate the United States. He has written:

"No one will ever make the American Muslim denounce or work against this country. America... We, and our ancestors, have worked our way into the American (U.S.A.) society and our labor was free. We have suffered and died to secure our way into it as did the American Negro."

Although preaching black pride, the Hanafi sect proclaims that "Islam is not following the so-called color bar—it does not go by color or caste.... The Islam faith is not for one tribe, it is for all humanity," Mr. Hamas wrote.

The kidnapping has stirred a vast number of public protests throughout Spain, some of them from church leaders.

On the other hand, some Spaniards tended to view it as a "Robin Hood" act.

Getty's Grandson Held in Rome Riot

ROME, Jan. 19 (UPI).—J. Paul Getty 3d, grandson of the American oil billionaire, was among 64 persons arrested yesterday during a riot anti-Fascist demonstration, police said today.

They said young Getty, 18, was arrested along with two Colombian friends who share his Roma apartment.

Their arrest came during fights between police and 1,500 leftist demonstrators trying to march to the building where the neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement (MSI) was holding its 10th party congress.

WEATHER

ALABAMA	6-8	Overcast
ALASKA	1-4	Cloudy
ARIZONA	3-7	Fair
ARKANSAS	18-21	Cloudy
CALIFORNIA	15-20	Fair
COLORADO	2-7	Overcast
CONNECTICUT	0-32	Cloudy
DELAWARE	12-24	Overcast
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3-27	Fair
FLORIDA	20-26	Fair
GEORGIA	16-21	Fair
ILLINOIS	1-30	Cloudy
INDIANA	1-30	Cloudy
IOVA	1-30	Cloudy
KANSAS	1-30	Cloudy
KENTUCKY	1-30	Cloudy
LOUISIANA	1-30	Cloudy
MAINE	1-30	Cloudy
MARYLAND	1-30	Cloudy
MASSACHUSETTS	1-30	Cloudy
MICHIGAN	1-30	Cloudy
MINNESOTA	1-30	Cloudy
MISSISSIPPI	1-30	Cloudy
MISSOURI	1-30	Cloudy
MONTANA	1-30	Cloudy
NEBRASKA	1-30	Cloudy
NEVADA	1-30	Cloudy
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1-30	Cloudy
NEW JERSEY	1-30	Cloudy
NEW YORK	1-30	Cloudy
NORTH CAROLINA	1-30	Cloudy
NORTH DAKOTA	1-30	Cloudy
OHIO	1-30	Cloudy
OKLAHOMA	1-30	Cloudy
OREGON	1-30	Cloudy
PENNSYLVANIA	1-30	Cloudy
RHODE ISLAND	1-30	Cloudy
SOUTH CAROLINA	1-30	Cloudy
SOUTH DAKOTA	1-30	Cloudy
TENNESSEE	1-30	Cloudy
TEXAS	1-30	Cloudy
UTAH	1-30	Cloudy
Vermont	1-30	Cloudy
VIRGINIA	1-30	Cloudy
WASHINGTON	1-30	Cloudy
WEST VIRGINIA	1-30	Cloudy
WISCONSIN	1-30	Cloudy
WYOMING	1-30	Cloudy

(Yesterday's readings: U.S. - Canada at 1700 GMT; others at 1200 GMT.)

هكنا من النحل

Be Widely Applied Precedent Race, Sex Bias Case Settled, T&T Will Spend \$35 Million

By William Chapman

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (WP).—The American Telephone and Telegraph Co. in a precedent-setting agreement, yesterday agreed to compensate employees alleged to be victims of race and sex discrimination with settlements totaling \$12 million to \$13 million.

An agreement reached with federal government, the company also promised a new notion and wage policy for men and minority employees. New policy will cost an estimated \$23 million in the next two years.

The settlement of discrimination was reached with the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and the Department of Labor. In exchange, the company agreed to drop the charges it had raised in the course of the giant utility's rate-increase fight of which is still pending.

The settlement was viewed by EEOC as a victory which could have broad effects in other utility industries. It involves the largest compensation

in the form of back pay—\$7.5 million—for victims of alleged discrimination. It also includes an unprecedented new restitution feature which gives about \$4 million to employees who would have had faster promotions and higher salaries had they been covered up to two years ago by the new agreement.

The corporation did not acknowledge that it had discriminated against any employees. Speaking for AT&T and its 24 operating companies, vice-president David R. Basick said the agreement provided "a more precise understanding" of what federal anti-discrimination laws entail.

"The Rules . . . Changed"

Asked how the company could agree to compensate employees it claimed were not discriminated against in the past, Mr. Basick said: "The just that the rules of the game have been changed."

The EEOC brought the charges of racial and sex discrimination in December, 1970, intervening in a Federal Communications Commission case in which AT&T was seeking a rate increase.

It charged that there was "pervasive and systematic" discrimination in the company's hiring and promotion policies.

Specifically, it asserted that women employees were segregated by company policies which set aside certain jobs for men, principally, as operators and clerks, and reserved for men the higher-paying craft jobs, such as linemen's positions. It charged that women also were excluded, in practice, from management-training programs.

The EEOC also alleged that, particularly in the South, blacks were excluded systematically from high-paying craft jobs and frequently were blocked from jobs by unfair tests.

The agreement announced yesterday promised that women will have equal access to craft jobs, faster promotions and a chance to participate in management-training courses.

But the unusual features were those promising retroactive compensation for those allegedly subjected to discrimination in the past.

13,000 Women, 2,000 Men

The approximately \$12 million to \$13 million will go to about 13,000 women and 2,000 minority men who may have been denied promotions, transfers or higher salaries because of discrimination. About 3,000 of the women now in craft jobs will receive retroactive pay increases covering up to two years of work. Most of them had been transferred into craft jobs at low starting salaries, although they had held other company jobs for many years, EEOC spokesmen said. The compensation was allowed on the theory that if they had been able earlier to enter those previously all-male jobs, they would now be earning higher salaries.

Another 10,000 women who are promoted into craft jobs will receive payments ranging from \$100 to \$400 on the assumption that they would have received the promotions earlier if the company had had a nondiscrimination policy.

"Women will now be eligible for management-training plans if they are college graduates—the requirement for men. If the company approves their advancement, they will immediately be given raises of \$100 a month."

Wage rates for 500 switchboard helpers at Michigan Bell, mostly women, will get raises and retroactive pay adjustments to make their income comparable to that of persons who do the same jobs in other states.

Individual Cases

Still pending against AT&T are about 1,000 discrimination charges brought by individual employees. They can still be pressed through normal EEOC procedures.

The company also promised to develop "goals" for hiring and promotion of women and minorities in 700 corporate installations around the country.

The agreement specified that companies would not use the results of pre-employment tests as justification for failing to meet the goals.

The National Organization for Women, which also had pressed discrimination charges against AT&T, was dissatisfied with yesterday's settlement. It complained that the company had failed to set adequate goals and specific timetables.

AMA's Attitude

A Cost of Living Council spokesman said, "We have not changed the actual wage controls. However, we plan to work in a cooperative manner in every way possible with the AMA and other segments of the health services area. If there are flagrant violations, we will take the actions consistent with the regulations which we have issued."

Phase 3 regulations apply during Phase 3 to both institutional health care providers (such as hospitals) and non-institutional providers (such as dentists and doctors with only one exception: neither have to post a list of their prices any longer).

Phase 2 rules limit physicians on raising their fees except when their costs go up and put a maximum fee increase at 25 percent a year.

In his letter to the President, Mr. Kennedy said, "A look at the physician component of the consumer price index gives an example of the effect that 'voluntary compliance' can have in curbing inflation. As a result of this association's activities, physicians' fees rose only 1.7 percent under Phase 2." Consumer prices increased more than 3 percent in Phase 2. A Cost of Living Council official noted that physicians are not under "voluntary" mandatory controls during Phase 2.

Germans to London

LONDON, Jan. 19 (AP).—The Foreign Office announced today that German officials will visit London next week to begin formal talks on the establishment of diplomatic relations with Britain. Ambassador Kurt Georg Kiesinger will lead the German delegation due here Jan. 23. Britain's representative will be Charles Wignall, an assistant under secretary in the Foreign Office.



THROUGH THE YEARS—Mrs. Nixon in three different inaugural ball gowns marking the different stages of her husband's career. From left to right: 1969 when Mr. Nixon was assuming his first term as President; 1957 when he was starting his second term as Vice-President; and 1953, starting his first term as Vice-President.

Nixon's Second Inauguration Is a \$4-Million Spectacular

(Continued from Page 1)

The theme throughout the three days of festivities is the "Spirit of '76," recalling the formative years of the nation and looking forward to the celebration of its 200th anniversary in 1976.

This afternoon, a "Salute to America's Heritage" was held at the Corcoran Gallery of Art. Buffet tables abounded with hundreds of culinary delicacies from more than 100 ethnic and minority groups in the United States.

Sponsors had promised 1,500 pounds of cheese, 300 pounds of strawberries, Irish stout, Chinese meatballs, Spanish empanadas, German bratwurst and other foods.

The festivities end with five inaugural balls tomorrow night. A worship service will be held in the White House Sunday morning to conclude the inaugural events.

Officials were counting on Mr. Agnew's 210-ticket reception and the "Salute to the States" to raise more than \$600,000. The five balls are supposed to raise \$1 million. The Inaugural Committee said \$1 million from the sale of a souvenir medal, \$500,000 from parade tickets and \$500,000 from tickets for concerts should help pay the bill.

Police, meanwhile, estimated that 20,000 anti-war demonstrators would participate in a "counter-inaugural" tomorrow. The demonstrators have been given permission to hold the march over an eight-block route to the Washington Monument, within sight of the inaugural parade but a safe distance away from it.

About 2,000 military reinforcements have been called in as a precautionary measure, but no violence is expected.

Rep. Don Edwards, D., Calif., has predicted that up to 200 members of Congress will boycott the official ceremony.

\$5-Million Bail Is Set for Leary In Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 19 (AP).—Drug advocate Timothy Leary, sought by California authorities since his escape from a state prison two years ago, returned yesterday to face charges of escape, drug smuggling, conspiracy and income tax evasion.

The ex-Harvard instructor, who was ordered held in lieu of \$5-million bond.

The 52-year-old Leary, his moderately long hair graying, stepped smiling from a jetliner into the California rain, a flower behind one ear.

Two U.S. government narcotics agents who escorted him on the flight from London hustled him into a waiting van for the ride to a downtown Los Angeles jail for booking.

Since his escape from a prison near San Luis Obispo in September, 1970, Leary had been living in several foreign countries. He was expelled from Afghanistan on Wednesday.

A blonde, identified as Joanna Harcourt-Smith, traveling with him from Afghanistan, could not be located by newspaper reporters.

U.S. Transport Firms Warn Fuel Crisis May Cut Service

By Thomas O'Toole

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (WP).—U.S. transport companies told the White House yesterday that if the fuel shortage continues through the rest of January they will have to curtail or even halt service.

The shortage of diesel oil has reached the point, eight transport associations told the White House Office of Emergency Preparedness, that bus, truck and barge service has already been disrupted in most states east of the Rockies.

Greyhound Bus Lines said it is down to an 11-day supply of fuel in Norfolk, nine days in Washington and six in New York. The United Parcel Service is down to a two-day supply in all cities east of the Mississippi River. This could force it to reduce next week deliveries it makes by trailer between cities.

"One of our suppliers has refused to bid on a new contract for diesel oil in 13 of the states we serve," a United Parcel official said. "This same supplier won't even bid on a gasoline contract in Maryland, Virginia, Delaware, Alabama and the District of Columbia."

Britain Sends Tug to Help In Cod War

LONDON, Jan. 19 (UPI).—Britain has ordered the fast ocean-going tug Statesman to Icelandic waters to help British trawlers defend themselves against harassment by Icelandic gunboats, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries said tonight.

The move followed a demand by British trawlermen fishing inside Iceland's new 50-mile limit for Royal Navy protection. Otherwise, the trawlermen said, they would pull out of the disputed area.

The Statesman, a civilian support vessel, will help British fishermen ward off wire-cutting and other "aggressive tactics," a ministry spokesman said. The vessel is unarmed and its duties are "purely defensive," the spokesman said.

Government sources said the Royal Navy has not yet been instructed to intervene but the government is ready to do this if it seems appropriate.

U.S. Government Report

Study Links Infant Mortality to Smoking While Pregnant

By Harold M. Schmeck Jr.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (NYT).—There is strong evidence that pregnant women who smoke cigarettes are increasing the risk of death for their babies, a government report says.

The report contains the strongest statement on the risks of smoking in pregnancy ever made by the Public Health Service.

"Twelve retrospective and prospective studies have revealed a statistically significant relationship between cigarette smoking and an elevated mortality risk among the infants of smokers," the report said.

It cited data from the studies as one link in the accumulating evidence showing a strong, probably causal association between cigarette smoking and higher late fetal and infant mortality among smokers' infants.

Basically, that means stillbirths and deaths during the first few days of life.

The report said that about 4,800 stillbirths a year in the United States can probably be accounted for by the smoking habits of the women involved.

The pediatrician who wrote that section of the report noted that the number was roughly equal to two-thirds of all the deaths from accidents in Americans aged 1 to 14. Accidents are

Rules Waived, Nixon Kin Jet To Inaugural

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (AP).—The Civil Aeronautics Board waived its rules this week to enable Braniff International to operate a round-trip jet charter flight between Los Angeles and Washington for relatives of President and Mrs. Nixon attending the inauguration ceremonies.

Braniff is operating the service for a nonexistent organization. "The Families of the First Family."

The airline assured the CAB, however, that all the passengers transported would be persons of blood or marriage relationship to the Ryans and Nixon families. Mrs. Nixon is the former Patricia Ryan.

Thus, Braniff said, they have a bond of affinity of more than six months standing, in accordance with civil air regulations, and this at finity or membership is unrelated to the purchase and use of air transportation.

A Braniff spokesman said he did not know how many Nixon and Ryan family members were aboard the 165-passenger Boeing 707.

Woman Who Held Out Suggests Retrial Corona Juror Still Doubts His Guilt

By Jerry Cohen

FAIRFIELD, Calif., Jan. 19.—The jury that convicted Juan Corona yesterday on this nation's most extensive mass-murder charge—the knife-slaying of 25 migrant farm workers—required 15 secret ballots and vacillated between guilty and innocent findings before reaching their verdict on the seventh day of deliberation, the foreman disclosed.

"I myself voted both ways," said Ernest Phillips, 53, a veteran of 30 years in the Air Force. "It took a great deal of convincing before I could vote conviction as the only possible conclusion."

The last holdout, Mrs. Naomi Underwood, 61, told newsmen: "I have doubts yet. I don't think they [the prosecution] had enough evidence. I still doubt I made the right decision."

"I do feel Juan Corona deserves another trial," Mrs. Underwood said. "It would give him another chance to clear himself."

She refused to say whether other jurors coerced her to yield, but reported: "We got the evidence out and the other 11 jurors went over it with me and we talked about it and they convinced me that I didn't see them right. So I saw the light and was convinced of Corona's guilt," the widow said.

Defense counsel Richard Hawk, who had moved for a new trial on "statutory grounds" immediately after the verdict, said later that Mrs. Underwood's statement gave him a basis for an appeal.

"I love her," he said. "She held out as long as she could, but she's a wonderful girl. After it was all over, she blew the whole thing wide open. This certainly will be the basis for an appeal."

1,000 Items, 116 Witnesses

Mrs. Underwood, one of two women on the 12-member jury, said some of the most convincing evidence she found among the more than 1,000 items introduced by the prosecution were the similarity of scars and wounds on the victims and testimony placing Corona at sites where bodies were later found.

Mrs. Underwood said her biggest doubt was the lack of a defense case because "I felt Mr. Corona should have had a chance to have his say." The defendant did not testify.

The first jury poll resulted in a 7-5 vote for acquittal. The next poll resulted in a 9-3 majority for a guilty verdict.

But when Judge Richard Patton on Monday first asked jurors how they stood, Mr. Phillips said, the sentiment for conviction had slipped back to 3-4. When the judge asked on Tuesday, it had mounted to 11-1.

The foreman advised Judge Patton at 10:45 a.m. that the jury had a verdict. It was not until more than an hour later that the jury, 39-year-old defendant, shackled and expressionless, arrived from the state medical facility at Yacolt, where he had been held throughout the trial's 14 weeks.

The judge took a half-hour to read aloud all of the jury's 25 slips of paper, each of which said: "Guilty of murder in the first degree."

Defense attorney Hawk appeared stunned.

Corona, a Yuba City farm-labor contractor who is a citizen of Mexico, remained impassive.

Corona's family—wife, four daughters, mother, sister and brothers—appeared to hold up well until about midway through the verdict, when the women broke into tears.

Corona, who was arrested in May, 1971, on charges of murdering the 25 farm laborers and burying them in river-bottom orchards north of Yuba City, 100 miles northeast of San Francisco, Judge Patton said he would hear arguments on the motion on Jan. 20.

Corona is not subject to the death penalty because the California Legislature has not specified in what cases it may be levied. A referendum in November revived the penalty in the state.

About all Judge Patton can determine before pronouncing formal sentence is whether to make life terms for Corona on the 25 counts run consecutively or concurrently. Prosecutor G. Dave Teja said consecutive terms would make Corona ineligible for parole before 175 years have passed. A man serving one life term is eligible after seven years.

Fairchild Wins USAF Contract That Could Total \$1 Billion

By William Beecher

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (NYT).—The Air Force has selected Fairchild Industries, Inc., to develop and produce a combat aircraft designed exclusively for providing close air support to front-line troops.

The initial contract is expected to run around \$300 million, Pentagon sources said. Ultimately, the contract could be worth over \$1 billion to the Farmingdale, L.I., firm, the sources noted, if the Air Force is permitted to buy from 600 to 720 of the planes over the next several years.

Fairchild won the contract over the Northrop Corp. of Hawthorne, Calif., after competitive proposals of the aircraft vied in an extensive "fly-off." The winning plane, dubbed by Fairchild the A-10, represents a new development philosophy pressed by outgoing Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird and his top aides.

By imposing a target ceiling price, allowing the competing companies to have wide latitude in design of the plane so long as it could accomplish certain general characteristics, and by insisting that the competing companies prototype the plane before a decision to go into full-scale development, defense officials are trying to gain control of skyrocketing costs for weapons systems.

The firms were told to build a plane whose unit cost (in 1970 dollars) would not exceed \$1.4 million, assuming a 600-plane buy. Instead of reams of very specific performance requirements, they were given a small number of minimum characteristics.

The competitive fly-off was aimed at spotting technical problems early, rather than going quickly into mass production after blueprint studies, only to discover problems during the manufacturing process.

Air Force Secretary Robert C. Seamans Jr., who announced the selection yesterday, said a cost-plus-incentive-fee contract would be negotiated with Fairchild to develop fully an operational model.

Prince in Accident

LONDON, Jan. 19 (Reuters).—Prince Charles, heir to the British throne, escaped injury in a road accident last night in which a second car ended up in a ditch, the police said today. The prince, 24, had to brake sharply in his sports car when an oncoming car swerved in front of him "out of control," a police officer said. No one was injured.

Woman Who Held Out Suggests Retrial Corona Juror Still Doubts His Guilt

By Jerry Cohen

FAIRFIELD, Calif., Jan. 19.—The jury that convicted Juan Corona yesterday on this nation's most extensive mass-murder charge—the knife-slaying of 25 migrant farm workers—required 15 secret ballots and vacillated between guilty and innocent findings before reaching their verdict on the seventh day of deliberation, the foreman disclosed.

"I myself voted both ways," said Ernest Phillips, 53, a veteran of 30 years in the Air Force. "It took a great deal of convincing before I could vote conviction as the only possible conclusion."

The last holdout, Mrs. Naomi Underwood, 61, told newsmen: "I have doubts yet. I don't think they [the prosecution] had enough evidence. I still doubt I made the right decision."

"I do feel Juan Corona deserves another trial," Mrs. Underwood said. "It would give him another chance to clear himself."

She refused to say whether other jurors coerced her to yield, but reported: "We got the evidence out and the other 11 jurors went over it with me and we talked about it and they convinced me that I didn't see them right. So I saw the light and was convinced of Corona's guilt," the widow said.

Defense counsel Richard Hawk, who had moved for a new trial on "statutory grounds" immediately after the verdict, said later that Mrs. Underwood's statement gave him a basis for an appeal.

"I love her," he said. "She held out as long as she could, but she's a wonderful girl. After it was all over, she blew the whole thing wide open. This certainly will be the basis for an appeal."

1,000 Items, 116 Witnesses

Mrs. Underwood, one of two women on the 12-member jury, said some of the most convincing evidence she found among the more than 1,000 items introduced by the prosecution were the similarity of scars and wounds on the victims and testimony placing Corona at sites where bodies were later found.

Mrs. Underwood said her biggest doubt was the lack of a defense case because "I felt Mr. Corona should have had a chance to have his say." The defendant did not testify.

The first jury poll resulted in a 7-5 vote for acquittal. The next poll resulted in a 9-3 majority for a guilty verdict.

But when Judge Richard Patton on Monday first asked jurors how they stood, Mr. Phillips said, the sentiment for conviction had slipped back to 3-4. When the judge asked on Tuesday, it had mounted to 11-1.

The foreman advised Judge Patton at 10:45 a.m. that the jury had a verdict. It was not until more than an hour later that the jury, 39-year-old defendant, shackled and expressionless, arrived from the state medical facility at Yacolt, where he had been held throughout the trial's 14 weeks.

The judge took a half-hour to read aloud all of the jury's 25 slips of paper, each of which said: "Guilty of murder in the first degree."

Defense attorney Hawk appeared stunned.

Corona, a Yuba City farm-labor contractor who is a citizen of Mexico, remained impassive.

Fairchild Wins USAF Contract That Could Total \$1 Billion

By William Beecher

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (NYT).—The Air Force has selected Fairchild Industries, Inc., to develop and produce a combat aircraft designed exclusively for providing close air support to front-line troops.

The initial contract is expected to run around \$300 million, Pentagon sources said. Ultimately, the contract could be worth over \$1 billion to the Farmingdale, L.I., firm, the sources noted, if the Air Force is permitted to buy from 600 to 720 of the planes over the next several years.

Fairchild won the contract over the Northrop Corp. of Hawthorne, Calif., after competitive proposals of the aircraft vied in an extensive "fly-off." The winning plane, dubbed by Fairchild the A-10, represents a new development philosophy pressed by outgoing Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird and his top aides.

By imposing a target ceiling price, allowing the competing companies to have wide latitude in design of the plane so long as it could accomplish certain general characteristics, and by insisting that the competing companies prototype the plane before a decision to go into full-scale development, defense officials are trying to gain control of skyrocketing costs for weapons systems.

The firms were told to build a plane whose unit cost (in 1970 dollars) would not exceed \$1.4 million, assuming a 600-plane buy. Instead of reams of very specific performance requirements, they were given a small number of minimum characteristics.

The competitive fly-off was aimed at spotting technical problems early, rather than going quickly into mass production after blueprint studies, only to discover problems during the manufacturing process.

Air Force Secretary Robert C. Seamans Jr., who announced the selection yesterday, said a cost-plus-incentive-fee contract would be negotiated with Fairchild to develop fully an operational model.

Prince in Accident

LONDON, Jan. 19 (Reuters).—Prince Charles, heir to the British throne, escaped injury in a road accident last night in which a second car ended up in a ditch, the police said today. The prince, 24, had to brake sharply in his sports car when an oncoming car swerved in front of him "out of control," a police officer said. No one was injured.

Woman Who Held Out Suggests Retrial Corona Juror Still Doubts His Guilt

By Jerry Cohen

FAIRFIELD, Calif., Jan. 19.—The jury that convicted Juan Corona yesterday on this nation's most extensive mass-murder charge—the knife-slaying of 25 migrant farm workers—required 15 secret ballots and vacillated between guilty and innocent findings before reaching their verdict on the seventh day of deliberation, the foreman disclosed.

"I myself voted both ways," said Ernest Phillips, 53, a veteran of 30 years in the Air Force. "It took a great deal of convincing before I could vote conviction as the only possible conclusion."

The last holdout, Mrs. Naomi Underwood, 61, told newsmen: "I have doubts yet. I don't think they [the prosecution] had enough evidence. I still doubt I made the right decision."

"I do feel Juan Corona deserves another trial," Mrs. Underwood said. "It would give him another chance to clear himself."

She refused to say whether other jurors coerced her to yield, but reported: "We got the evidence out and the other 11 jurors went over it with me and we talked about it and they convinced me that I didn't see them right. So I saw the light and was convinced of Corona's guilt," the widow said.

Defense counsel Richard Hawk, who had moved for a new trial on "statutory grounds" immediately after the verdict, said later that Mrs. Underwood's statement gave him a basis for an appeal.

"I love her," he said. "She held out as long as she could, but she's a wonderful girl. After it was all over, she blew the whole thing wide open. This certainly will be the basis for an appeal."

1,000 Items, 116 Witnesses

Mrs. Underwood, one of two women on the 12-member jury, said some of the most convincing evidence she found among the more than 1,000 items introduced by the prosecution were the similarity of scars and wounds on the victims and testimony placing Corona at sites where bodies were later found.

Mrs. Underwood said her biggest doubt was the lack of a defense case because "I felt Mr. Corona should have had a chance to have his say." The defendant did not testify.

The first jury poll resulted in a 7-5 vote for acquittal. The next poll resulted in a 9-3 majority for a guilty verdict.

But when Judge Richard Patton on Monday first asked jurors how they stood, Mr. Phillips said, the sentiment for conviction had slipped back to 3-4. When the judge asked on Tuesday, it had mounted to 11-1.

The foreman advised Judge Patton at 10:45 a.m. that the jury had a verdict. It was not until more than an hour later that the jury, 39-year-old defendant, shackled and expressionless, arrived from the state medical facility at Yacolt, where he had been held throughout the trial's 14 weeks.

The judge took a half-hour to read aloud all of the jury's 25 slips of paper, each of which said: "Guilty of murder in the first degree."

Defense attorney Hawk appeared stunned.

Corona, a Yuba City farm-labor contractor who is a citizen of Mexico, remained impassive.

Fairchild Wins USAF Contract That Could Total \$1 Billion

By William Beecher

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (NYT).—The Air Force has selected Fairchild Industries, Inc., to develop and produce a combat aircraft designed exclusively for providing close air support to front-line troops.

The initial contract is expected to run around \$300 million, Pentagon sources said. Ultimately, the contract could be worth over \$1 billion to the Farmingdale, L.I., firm, the sources noted, if the Air Force is permitted to buy from 600 to 720 of the planes over the next several years.

Fairchild won the contract over the Northrop Corp. of Hawthorne, Calif., after competitive proposals of the aircraft vied in an extensive "fly-off." The winning plane, dubbed by Fairchild the A-10, represents a new development philosophy pressed by outgoing Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird and his top aides.

By imposing a target ceiling price, allowing the competing companies to have wide latitude in design of the plane so long as it could accomplish certain general characteristics, and by insisting that the competing companies prototype the plane before a decision to go into full-scale development, defense officials are trying to gain control of skyrocketing costs for weapons systems.

The firms were told to build a plane whose unit cost (in 1970 dollars) would not exceed \$1.4 million, assuming a 600-plane buy. Instead of reams of very specific performance requirements, they were given a small number of minimum characteristics.

The competitive fly-off was aimed at spotting technical problems early, rather than going quickly into mass production after blueprint studies, only to discover problems during the manufacturing process.

Air Force Secretary Robert C. Seamans Jr., who announced the selection yesterday, said a cost-plus-incentive-fee contract would be negotiated with Fairchild to develop fully an operational model.

Prince in Accident

LONDON, Jan. 19 (Reuters).—Prince Charles, heir to the British throne, escaped injury in a road accident last night in which a second car ended up in a ditch, the police said today. The prince, 24, had to brake sharply in his sports car when an oncoming car swerved in front of him "out of control," a police officer said. No one was injured.

Woman Who Held Out Suggests Retrial Corona Juror Still Doubts His Guilt

By Jerry Cohen

FAIRFIELD, Calif., Jan. 19.—The jury that convicted Juan Corona yesterday on this nation's most extensive mass-murder charge—the knife-slaying of 25 migrant farm workers—required 15 secret ballots and vacillated between guilty and innocent findings before reaching their verdict on the seventh day of deliberation, the foreman disclosed.

"I myself voted both ways," said Ernest Phillips, 53, a veteran of 30 years in the Air Force. "It took a great deal of convincing before I could vote conviction as the only possible conclusion."

The last holdout, Mrs. Naomi Underwood, 61, told newsmen: "I have doubts yet. I don't think they [the prosecution] had enough evidence. I still doubt I made the right decision."

"I do feel Juan Corona deserves another trial," Mrs. Underwood said. "It would give him another chance to clear himself."

She refused to say whether other jurors coerced her to yield, but reported: "We got the evidence out and the other 11 jurors went over it with me and we talked about it and they convinced me that I didn't see them right. So I saw the light and was convinced of Corona's guilt," the widow said.

Defense counsel Richard Hawk, who had moved for a new trial on "statutory grounds" immediately after the verdict, said later that Mrs. Underwood's statement gave him a basis for an appeal.

"I love her," he said. "She held out as long as she could, but she's a wonderful girl. After it was all over, she blew the whole thing wide open. This certainly will be the basis for an appeal."

1,000 Items, 116 Witnesses

Mrs. Underwood, one of two women on the 12-member jury, said some of the most convincing evidence she found among the more than 1,000 items introduced by the prosecution were the similarity of scars and wounds on the victims and testimony placing Corona at sites where bodies were later found.

Mrs. Underwood said her biggest doubt was the lack of a defense case because "I felt Mr. Corona should have had a chance to have his say." The defendant did not testify.

The first jury poll resulted in a 7-5 vote for acquittal. The next poll resulted in a 9-3 majority for a guilty verdict.

But when Judge Richard Patton on Monday first asked jurors how they stood, Mr. Phillips said, the sentiment for conviction had slipped back to 3-4. When the judge asked on Tuesday, it had mounted to 11-1.

The foreman advised Judge Patton at 10:45 a.m. that the jury had a verdict. It was not until more than an hour later that the jury, 39-year-old defendant, shackled and expressionless, arrived from the state medical facility at Yacolt, where he had been held throughout the trial's 14 weeks.

The judge took a half-hour to read aloud all of the jury's 25 slips of paper, each of which said: "Guilty of murder in the first degree."

Defense attorney Hawk appeared stunned.

Corona, a Yuba City farm-labor contractor who is a citizen of Mexico, remained impassive.

Fairchild Wins USAF Contract That Could Total \$1 Billion

By William Beecher

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (NYT).—The Air Force has selected Fairchild Industries, Inc., to develop and produce a combat aircraft designed exclusively for providing close air support to front-line troops.

The initial contract is expected to run around \$300 million, Pentagon sources said. Ultimately, the contract could be worth over \$1 billion to the Farmingdale, L.I., firm, the sources noted, if the Air Force is permitted to buy from 600 to 720 of the planes over the next several years.

Fairchild won the contract over the Northrop Corp. of Hawthorne, Calif., after competitive proposals of the aircraft vied in an extensive "fly-off." The winning plane, dubbed by Fairchild the A-10, represents a new development philosophy pressed by outgoing Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird and his top aides.

By imposing a target ceiling price, allowing the competing companies to have wide latitude in design of the plane so long as it could accomplish certain general characteristics, and by insisting that the competing companies prototype the plane before a decision to go into full-scale development, defense officials are trying to gain control of skyrocketing costs for weapons systems.

The firms were told to build a plane whose unit cost (in 1970 dollars) would not exceed \$1.4 million, assuming a 600-plane buy. Instead of reams of very specific performance requirements, they were given a small number of minimum characteristics.

The competitive fly-off was aimed at spotting technical problems early, rather than going quickly into mass production after blueprint studies, only to discover problems during the manufacturing process.

Air Force Secretary Robert C. Seamans Jr., who announced the selection yesterday, said a cost-plus-incentive-fee contract would be negotiated with Fairchild to develop fully an operational model.

Prince in Accident

LONDON, Jan. 19 (Reuters).—Prince Charles, heir to the British throne, escaped injury in a road accident last night in which a second car ended up in a ditch, the police said today. The prince, 24, had to brake sharply in his sports car when an oncoming car swerved in front of him "out of control," a police officer said. No one was injured.

U.S. Government Report

Study Links Infant Mortality to Smoking While Pregnant

By Harold M. Schmeck Jr.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (NYT).—There is strong evidence that pregnant women who smoke cigarettes are increasing the risk of death for their babies, a government report says.

The report contains the strongest statement on the risks of smoking in pregnancy ever made by the Public Health Service.

"Twelve retrospective and prospective studies have revealed a statistically significant relationship between cigarette smoking and an elevated mortality risk among the infants of smokers," the report said.

It cited data from the studies as one link in the accumulating evidence showing a strong, probably causal association between cigarette smoking and higher late fetal and infant mortality among smokers' infants.

Basically, that means stillbirths and deaths during the first few days of life.

The report said that about 4,800 stillbirths a year in the United States can probably be accounted for by the smoking habits of the women involved.

The pediatrician who wrote that section of the report noted that the number was roughly equal to two-thirds of all the deaths from accidents in Americans aged 1 to 14. Accidents are

Corona's family—wife, four daughters, mother, sister and brothers—appeared to hold up well until about midway through the verdict, when the women broke into tears.

Corona, who was arrested in May, 1971, on charges of murdering the 25 farm laborers and burying them in river-bottom orchards north of Yuba City, 100 miles northeast of San Francisco, Judge Patton said he would hear arguments on the motion on Jan. 20.

Corona is not subject to the death penalty because the California Legislature has not specified in what cases it may be levied. A referendum in November revived the penalty in the state.

About all Judge Patton can determine before pronouncing formal sentence is whether to make life terms for Corona on the 25 counts run consecutively or concurrently. Prosecutor G. Dave Teja said consecutive terms would make Corona ineligible for parole before 175 years have passed. A man serving one life term is eligible after seven years.

Fairchild Wins USAF Contract That Could Total \$1 Billion

By William Beecher

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (NYT).—The Air Force has selected Fairchild Industries, Inc., to develop and produce a combat aircraft designed exclusively for providing close air support to front-line troops.

The initial contract is expected to run around \$300 million, Pentagon sources said. Ultimately, the contract could be worth over \$1 billion to the Farmingdale, L.I., firm, the sources noted, if the Air Force is permitted to buy from 600 to 720 of the planes over the next several years.

Fairchild won the contract over the Northrop Corp. of Hawthorne, Calif., after competitive proposals of the aircraft vied in an extensive "fly-off." The winning plane, dubbed by Fairchild the A-10, represents a new development philosophy pressed by outgoing Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird and his top aides.

By imposing a target ceiling price, allowing the competing companies to have wide latitude in design of the plane so long as it could accomplish certain general characteristics, and by insisting that the competing companies prototype the plane before a decision to go into full-scale development, defense officials are trying to gain control of skyrocketing costs for weapons systems.

The firms were told to build a plane whose unit cost (in 1970 dollars) would not exceed \$1.4 million, assuming a 600-plane buy. Instead of reams of very specific performance requirements, they were given a small number of minimum characteristics.

The competitive fly-off was aimed at spotting technical problems early, rather than going quickly into mass production after blueprint studies, only to discover problems during the manufacturing process.

Air Force Secretary Robert C. Seamans Jr., who announced the selection yesterday, said a cost-plus-incentive-fee contract would be negotiated with Fairchild to develop fully an operational model.

Prince in Accident

LONDON, Jan. 19 (Reuters).—Prince Charles, heir to the British throne, escaped injury in a road accident last night in which a second car ended up in a ditch, the police said today. The prince, 24, had to brake sharply in his sports car when an oncoming car swerved in front of him "out of

Creating a 'Supercabinet'

When he "went to the people last fall," President Nixon said recently, he got "the message that Americans are fed up with wasteful, muscle-bound government in Washington and anxious for change that works." It is a sentiment which Mr. Nixon obviously shares. Indeed, his post-election overhaul of the machinery—the demand for mass resignations, the shuffling of top personnel, the creation of a supercabinet for domestic affairs—suggests not so much a new mandate as a continuing impatience with bureaucracy and a dissatisfaction with the executive-office structure which he himself designed during his previous term.

The new domestic supercabinet, one of his more interesting moves, is an attempt to rationalize decision-making and in the process to relieve the White House staff of some of the burdens of petty fire-fighting and mediation among competing agencies. The domains staked out for the three new counselors—natural resources (Agriculture Secretary Butts), human resources (HEW Secretary-designate Weinberger) and community development (HUD Secretary-designate Lynn)—follow the functional lines of the cabinet consolidation which Mr. Nixon first advocated two years ago. In his November interview with Garnett Horner of the Washington Star-News, the President said that since the 92d Congress had failed to act on his reorganization bills, "I have determined . . . to accomplish as much as I can of that reorganization through executive action." That is what he has done, but "as much as I can" is necessarily limited and bringing-together at the top should not be a substitute for the thorough revamping of domestic-affairs agencies which Mr. Nixon plans to pursue, but which only Congress can advance.

Within its limits, the new arrangement could be salutary if it provided a more orderly and visible way to resolve the im-

portant policy disputes that all too often wind up being settled by relatively obscure assistants deep within the White House. But in order to know whether this would be "change that works" in that particular sense, it is necessary to learn more about how the new process is supposed to work—how, for instance, Mr. Butts is to implement decisions affecting the Interior Department, and how the troika is meant to relate to the Domestic Council and to the Office of the Management of the Budget.

It may be even more important to see how the counselors plan to deal with all the skeins of existing ties between agencies and their constituents—congressmen and interest groups. When he named the three counselors, Mr. Nixon said, "I would emphasize that existing congressional relationships with these various organizations (i.e., the departments) and with their top officials will remain unchanged." This bow to the Hill may have been prudent, given the current state of things between the administration and Congress. But nothing could render the counselors more superfluous than deference to all the little agreements and not-so-little understandings which agencies and congressmen have nurtured over the years. Those relationships ought to be rattled a bit, just as Congress should be encouraged to confront its own inefficiencies and reorganize itself as well as the bureaucracy.

For the counselors to gain any significant authority—that is, for the change to work—they would have to be seen and known to have authority. That means, among other things, that they must be accessible to and relatively candid with Congress. Sen. Ribicoff, for instance, would like to hold hearings to examine the new executive-office structure. Such hearings could be extremely useful—but the counselors should also be prepared to return to the Hill many times after that, to explain their work as it evolves.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Computers and Anti-Trust Suits

Since IBM controls about two-thirds of the worldwide computer market, every development in this crucial industry raises issues of anti-trust policy. The Control Data Corp. has now settled its anti-trust suit against IBM. But that settlement only sharpens the question regarding the public interest.

Control Data was only one of a number of private companies suing IBM over alleged anti-trust violations. In addition, the Justice Department has also brought an anti-trust suit against IBM. In order to understand the significance of the settlement this week, it is necessary to realize that Control Data was doing a vast amount of extremely difficult preparatory work. This preparatory work was being used by all of the other plaintiffs, including the federal government. The Justice Department was, in effect, riding piggy back on Control Data's research. In the four years of litigation, according to the terms of the settlement, Control Data had spent \$15 million on legal fees, technical work and, appropriately, a computer retrieval system to organize the evidence.

In response to the various plaintiffs' demands, IBM submitted more than 27 million documents in evidence. The effect would have been to swamp any convention proceeding under the tons of paper. Control Data used its computers to analyze and index this mass of material—so successfully, in fact, that IBM found material in the indices that, it protested, were submitted by mistake and which it is now fighting in court to pull back as privileged. Although the Justice Department has pursued this case with some vigor, its Anti-Trust Division at present has neither the manpower nor the technical capacity to take up the work that Control Data has now broken off. Control Data has given the Justice Department microfilm of the IBM documents, but following the settlement it unfortunately destroyed the index.

Without Control Data, it is by no means clear that the remaining plaintiffs, including the Justice Department, are capable of posing the kind of challenge to IBM that Control Data represented. The settlement revolves around the sale of an IBM data-processing subsidiary to Control Data. There is none of the restructuring of the basic pattern of the industry that might follow a judge's final verdict in a major anti-trust case. The prospect, regarding the other private plaintiffs, is for other settlements and

negotiated consent decrees that may protect those companies but not necessarily the largest public interests.

The first issue, then, is the competence of the courts to enforce the anti-trust laws in cases involving very large companies and esoteric technology. There is an echo of Charles Dickens in these court proceedings. After four years, remember, the Control Data suit had not yet come to trial. The government's suit is now in its fourth year, with no trial date set. There is a very strong pressure on any private litigant to settle out quickly.

Another large issue in these cases is secrecy. The documents and dispositions in the private suits are under an order of stringent secrecy, imposed by the Federal Court in Minneapolis to protect trade secrets. The Justice Department itself is reportedly unable to obtain access to all of the evidence. The Justice Department brought its own suit in another court, in New York, where the record is open but where all of the parties have been ordered not to talk about the case in public. These orders are not only a hindrance to other companies with possible commercial interests in the matter, they also make it difficult for the larger public to examine issues of considerable national consequence.

IBM has made a very substantial contribution to the advance of this country's economy. It has played an important part not only in the development of a vital technology but, equally important, in the rapid and effective dissemination of that technology throughout business, government and the universities. IBM alone is a significant element in this country's balance of payments. Whether it is proper and useful for this one company, in this particular field of endeavor, to control two-thirds of its world market is not a simple question to answer. But it is the central question in these anti-trust suits, and it begins to look as though the suits will never reach it.

The public has not read the 27 million documents; the public does not have access to all the present evidence, and under the court orders the public cannot discuss these matters fully with the men who run IBM or its major competitors. Consequently we do not have a complete answer to that central question. Neither does the Justice Department or Congress.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Brandt at the Peak

The political leaders of Western Europe may well envy Chancellor Willy Brandt. He enjoys far and away the happiest position of them all. Victor, by a handsome margin, of a hard-fought election, his parliamentary superiority is secure. He has behind him, as

the motor of his domestic policy, an economy of enormous strength; and in foreign affairs he has succeeded in setting to rights a generation of mistrust and misunderstanding in West Germany's relations with Eastern Europe. In short, he is at the peak of his power and reputation.

—From the Times (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

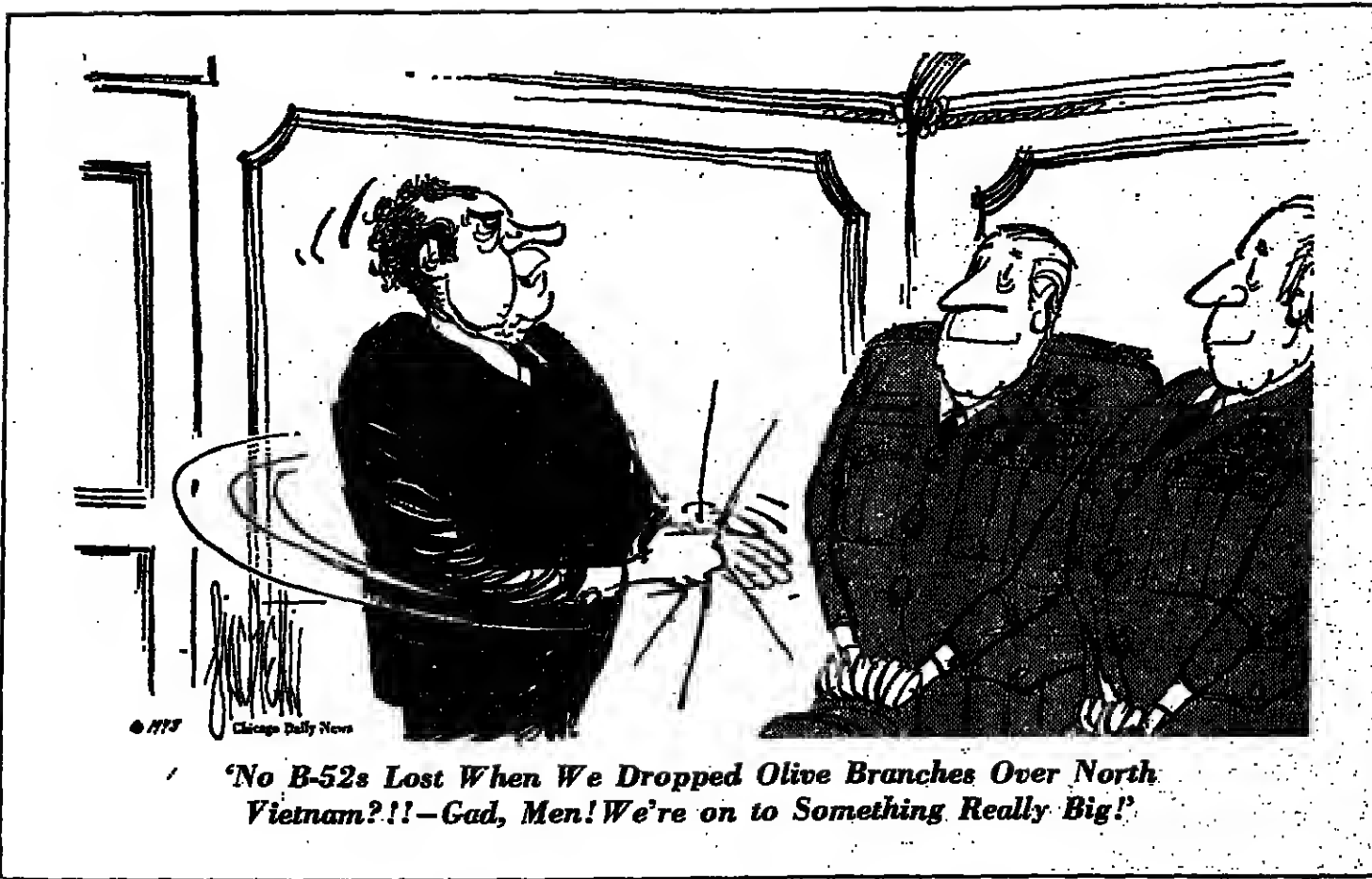
January 20, 1898

WASHINGTON.—Assistant Secretary Franklin D. Roosevelt's report on the personnel of the U.S. Navy may be regarded as a revolutionary document, for it proposes, in opposition to the specializing tendency of modern naval thought and practice, to merge the combatant and engineer officers of the service into one class. As the report puts it: "It is absolutely essential that the best naval officer of the future shall be proficient in engineering."

Fifty Years Ago

January 20, 1923

PARIS.—Conferences here have now determined the exact policies to be followed by France in her occupation of the Ruhr. There will be no exploitation of German mines or industries, no taking over of profits and no operations below ground, unless German labor refuses to collaborate. The Franco-Belgian forces are not worried about the letter; so long as the German workers are paid and the food supply is guaranteed, no trouble is expected.



Nixon Hears Some Thunder on the Right

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—President Nixon has returned to Washington for the start of his second term, but instead of finding a spirit of rejoicing over this spectacular victory and elation over the impending cease-fire in Vietnam, he found many of his old supporters in a perplexed and critical mood over his recent conduct.

Here was Vermont Royce of the Wall Street Journal wondering gently why Nixon had been so remote and silent lately, especially since he had demonstrated his mastery over the presidential news conference. He hasn't had a formal news conference since Oct. 5, a National Security Council meeting since last May or a cabinet meeting in two months.

James J. Kilpatrick, the conservative columnist of the Washington Star-News, was not so gentle. "In the past two months he (Mr. Nixon) has become more remote and withdrawn than ever . . . everything is sliding downhill. All the buoyant optimism of November now has washed away . . . Nixon, beginning term two, has made an unhappy start."

Frustration

James Burnham, writing in the current issue of the conservative weekly National Review, speaks of "the ruler's sense of frustration—the same frustration that engulfed his predecessor." He adds:

"Secretive, enigmatic, indirect, revolving more and more closely around the person of the ruler, palace intrigues within intrigues; periods of seeming stasis interrupted by furious outbursts of energy; the great lords with independent titles banished from court in favor of the ruler's bound liegemen; decisions taken in seclusion, and put into effect without explanations of premises or aims; even Henry Kissinger as a mod Raskapin."

Well, none of this would have been surprising coming from the President's critics in other papers but when Royce, Kilpatrick and Burnham write as above, it is clear that Nixon has lost something between the election and the inauguration.

The most impudent explanation of his recent unexplained absence from his White House staff: The President was given a "mandate" in the election to carry on the war and the peace as he pleased, and besides, Harry Truman didn't consult anybody when he dropped those atomic bombs on Japan.

The most charitable explanation is that he was, as he said himself, "emotionally drained" after the election, physically tired, and personally angry at the haggling in Paris over the peace terms.

and ordered the bombing without the usual consultation even with his own staff while he was in one of these periods of gloomy frustration.

He explained his decision to make major changes in his administration by saying that he was afraid his first-term "players" would go stale. There was always, he said, a tendency for an administration "to run out of steam after the first four years and then to coast, and usually coast downhill."

"I believe in the battle," Nixon said, "whether it's the battle of the campaign or the battle of this office, which is a continuing battle. It's always there, wherever you go. I perhaps, carry it more than others because that's my way."

You can read this any way you please, and the amateur and pro-

fessional psychiatrists have been having a field day with the question ever since the President disappeared and started tossing the bombs around. Either he was tired or stale himself, as he feared his players would be, or he was determined to show everybody that he was going to be the boss, an active tough guy who would tolerate no nonsense or advice from anybody, including Henry Kissinger.

Resentment

One other possible notion here is that he did not go through the normal process of consultation with the Joint Chiefs, the Security Council and his staff precisely because he did not want to listen to the opposition for this cruel bombing he knew he would get.

That is probably the most

troubling suggestion of the lot, for one of the reasons Presidents tend to go "downhill" in their second term is not merely that they get tired or go stale, but they begin to resent opposition within their own official family and surround themselves with men who will merely carry out orders.

Nevertheless, there was something sad in the President's return to a capital he seems to be trying to avoid more and more. Surrounded by his family and followers, and by the Big Bands he assures us are coming back, one would have expected him, for once, to kick up his heels and have a little fun.

But fun was the first casualty of Vietnam, and even when it was just about over the town seemed to be having a hangover even before it had its celebration.

A Strange Celebration

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON.—Twelve years ago it feels like 20—John Kennedy stood on the steps of the Capitol and said: "We observe today not a victory of party but a celebration of freedom."

In the tradition of the American presidency, Kennedy wanted to rise above the partisan and broaden his support. He had honorable help in that effort from the man he had defeated, Richard Nixon, who declined to challenge Kennedy's narrow election victory and met him before the inauguration as a symbol of unity.

How ironically different are the circumstances in which Richard Nixon takes the oath for his second term. After his landslide last November he could so easily have set out to bring the country together by applying Churchill's maxim, "In victory, magnanimity." Instead, he has practiced a politics of revenge and division, abroad and at home.

Why has Nixon chosen this course? Some possible clues appear in a fascinating new book now being serialized in The New Yorker, "The Politics of a Guaranteed Income." It is by Daniel Patrick Moynihan, a White House adviser on domestic affairs in the first Nixon administration, now leaving Harvard again to be ambassador to India.

Moynihan's subject is the rise and eventual failure of the Nixon welfare reform proposal, the Family Assistance Plan. With a pride pardonable in one of its creators, he praises the plan as a uniquely bold piece of social legis-

lation and scorns those who believe it killed it, especially liberals. The merits of the particular proposal will be debated for a long time, as certainly will the blame for its defeat. But Moynihan advances some broader propositions that deserve attention whatever one thinks of his suggested remedy for the American welfare disaster.

Like any political class, Moynihan argues, American liberals had developed their own orthodoxies. They were unable to see that traditional methods of social welfare were not solving the mushrooming problems of dependency and poverty. Or worse yet, they saw the facts but were unwilling to talk honestly about them.

Acceptable Reform

The only way to break out of the pattern of spending more and more on methods of proven uselessness, in Moynihan's view, was for a conservative President to move for fundamental social change in the welfare area. He could make reform acceptable to an increasingly conservative electorate.

That is the role in which Moynihan casts Nixon. He describes Nixon as determined, early in his first term, to be a conservative who carries through radical reforms. (Disraeli is suggested as a model—a grotesque misconception of that eccentric imperialist's record, but myths have their own weight.) Nixon is quoted as muttering, "Tory men and liberal policies are what have changed the world."

According to Moynihan, the President therefore tried to be a healing figure. In messages, he offered olive branches to the blacks who had mostly voted against him and to the administrators of established social programs. He was, says Moynihan, "protective of anyone he would previously (as a candidate) have blamed."

Assuming that all that was true in 1969, what has happened to the man who wanted to go down as the leader of social change, the man who would open his heart to old enemies and bridge the differences? For the Richard Nixon of 1973 is as negative and divisive a President as most of us can remember.

One can speculate from the Moynihan account that Nixon may have been embittered by the episode of the Family Assistance Plan. It would not be surprising if a man sensitive to past hurts reacted strongly against those who heaped scorn on what he felt was a generous effort to help the poor. Liberals ought to plead guilty to some automatic and therefore unfair opposition to Nixon proposals.

Wounding Actions

But the picture of a President who wanted to ameliorate conflict and bring conservatives along on radical measures until he was embittered by liberal criticism cannot really be sustained. There were too many examples in the first years of the Nixon presidency of actions designed to wound, to provoke, not to heal: the handling of the busing issue, the nomination of Harrold Carswell to the Supreme Court, the attacks on the press and many others.

The opportunity for healing that was most sadly missed was Vietnam. That began as a liberal war, and many liberals hoped and genuinely believed that a conservative President would quickly end it. No peace now can altogether quiet the emotions rolled by four more years of war.

Whatever the reasons, we are left with a tragedy of mutual estrangement: a resentful and increasingly autocratic President who arouses bitterness and deep fear in a substantial part of his public. That is the unhappy setting of Inaugural Day, 1973.

Dividends Paid From The Bombing

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

WASHINGTON.—Whatever the political cost at home, President Nixon's cold-blooded gamble in the bombing of Hanoi and Haiphong has now paid dividends of a possibly historic proportion in the postwar settlement in Vietnam.

For what Mr. Nixon and his Vietnam negotiator, Henry Kissinger, have now achieved in the new agreement with Hanoi expected to be initiated in a few days in Paris is a "decent chance" for South Vietnam to survive as an independent country.

The original October agreement—the Kissinger-Le Duc cease-fire package which South Vietnam's President Nguyen Van Thieu refused to accept—contained provisions that sharply reduced the prospect of a "decent chance" for Thieu to survive as head of an independent state.

Lesser Goal

Instead, the October agreement was hinged to a subtly lesser goal: the goal of giving the South Vietnamese and the United States a "decent interval" between the time of total U.S. withdrawal and the collapse of South Vietnam.

President Nixon had hoped that the management of peace would be the entire world, including the two superpowers. Faking, would be sufficient to convert that "decent interval" into more lasting security for Thieu. He was prepared to let that gamble—but Thieu's refusal to go along forced a reappraisal.

But working under the constraints imposed by the President's original intent, the Kissinger-Le Duc package—undoubtedly in view of what Hanoi had regarded as a hard bargain—brought on the pressure-bombing campaign.

That bombing, which made virtual wreckage of the President's original intent, had the impact he wanted. Consider, for example, deeply significant changes in the new agreement contrasted to the old.

The role of the four-potential powers—Canada, Poland, Rumania and Hungary—has been defined in the kind of detail that Hanoi refused to consider in the earlier agreement.

Instead, Hanoi agreed to supervision in principle but then, in a separate protocol, insisted on a force of less than 250 men from the four potential countries, with rigid limitations on their mobility and rights. Even Poland and Hungary were unwilling to go down that obstacle path.

The new agreement, although still secret at this writing, is understood to go far toward the U.S. demand of a 5,000-man force with wide-ranging powers. The force itself will be at least 100 strong, four times Hanoi's earlier ceiling, with the right to carry out investigations, inspections, suspected violations. Likewise the old agreement was loose and highly imprecise on the question of Hanoi sending new equipment (to replace "damaged" or "destroyed" arms) into South Vietnam. It left open the strong probability that new arms would be moved south directly over the Demilitarized Zone.

The new agreement is understood to set up inspection posts along the DMZ, at which all cases of suspected violations are counted. Obviously, the opportunity for clandestine arms shipments down the Ho Chi Minh Trail still exists, but tighter language in the new agreement minimizes chances for cheating.

Legal Aspect

The inspection points along the DMZ also continue the principle that this dividing line between North and South, established in the 1954 Geneva Agreements, has a legal significance.

Beyond this, moreover, the fact that Mr. Nixon decided to bomb military targets in the most heavily populated cities of North Vietnam, despite universal condemnation, is likely to have a major impact on whether Hanoi lives up to the new agreement. Wholesale violations, in short, may not be treated leniently by Richard Nixon.

These are vital ingredients of the thesis now held by experts here that the new agreement and the events between October and January do in fact offer Thieu and South Vietnam a "decent chance" as opposed to the "decent interval" held fast in the October draft.

Rhodesia Accuses Zambians Of Shooting Across Border

SALESBURY, Rhodesia, Jan. 19 (UPI).—The Rhodesian government charged today that Zambian troops had fired at Rhodesian police boats from across the Zambezi River today and twice earlier this week.

An Information Ministry statement said the latest incident occurred this afternoon when a South African police boat was fired on from the northern bank by elements of the Zambian Army and police while it was pulling out from its moorings at Chirundu.

This was the third incident of this kind in the last few days, the statement said. The other two incidents involved a Rhodesian security patrol on Tuesday and a Rhodesian police boat yesterday.

The statement from the Information Ministry said:

"On Jan. 18 a Rhodesian security force patrol came under fire at a point near Nyamumba Island, between Kariba and Chirundu. Shots were fired by persons identified as Zambian Army personnel.

"At about 6.15 p.m. on Thursday, Jan. 18, a police launch manned by a patrol officer and a constable of the British South Africa Police (the Rhodesian police force) came under attack from the Zambian bank while returning to Chirundu from a routine police patrol to Kariba.

Soft Water May Damage Heart, U.K. Report Says

LONDON, Jan. 19 (AP).—The drinking of soft water might result in higher blood pressure and faster heartbeat, the Medical Research Council reported today.

In an article in *Lancet*, a leading British medical publication, the council said that a survey found more heart trouble in towns with soft water—water with low calcium content—than in towns with hard water.

A total of 245 men, all civil servants aged between 40 and 65, were examined in soft-water towns. Eleven percent suffered from heart ailments apparently induced by the water's calcium content, compared with only 8 percent of the 244 men examined in hard-water areas.

The differences in blood pressure and other factors could not be explained by different smoking habits, the report said.

The report, compiled by the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, said the findings backed up previous reports that hypertension may be more prevalent and that sudden death may be more common in soft-water areas.

NATO Naval Post Filled

PORTSMOUTH, England, Jan. 19 (UPI).—Dutch naval commander Joseph Waters today took command of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's six-ship Atlantic squadron.



PRISONERS—Picture released by IRA on Friday shows two Protestant militants held captive in Belfast on Thursday by hooded members of IRA. The two men told reporters that, as well as being questioned for nine hours, they were beaten and burned with cigarettes. The IRA denied charge, saying that a minimum of force was used.

Civilians Get Warning From IRA

BELFAST, Jan. 19 (UPI).—The militant Provisional wing of the outlawed Irish Republican Army today warned civilians against assisting security forces as one did when British troops shot and killed an IRA gunman yesterday.

The IRA admitted that the gunman—killed attempting to rob a bank in the Royal Victoria Hospital—was one of its members. It said the bank raid had been successful until a civilian alerted security forces.

"We hereby warn all civilians who cooperate in a like manner with the security forces that they must face the consequences," an IRA statement said.

Security officials said today they believed the bank-raid attempt indicated the IRA is short of money and arms.

"They could be running short of money," a spokesman said. "They have not been terribly active just lately."

Police investigating the death late yesterday of Joe Weir, 50, who was found shot dead in a shopping complex car park in Portadown, 25 miles southwest of Belfast, said they had no early leads.

Mr. Weir, a Catholic, was forced at gunpoint from a nearby bar, police said.

His death brought to 688 the number of persons killed in 3 1/2 years of sectarian violence involving Roman Catholics, Protestants and security forces.

The IRA said today it was responsible for detaining two men—one a member of the Ulster Defence Association—yesterday and interrogating them in an empty house in Belfast's Ardoyne district.

Police said the two men, taken from a truck at gunpoint, had been beaten and burned with cigarettes. The IRA said a minimum of force was used.

Held 9 Hours

Police said the two men were held for nine hours.

Belfast newspapers carried photographs of both men with their IRA captors. The IRA said it took the pictures and released them to the press.

A bomb exploded early today in Belfast's Smithfield area, a police spokesman said. There were no injuries, but a paint and wallpaper store was gutted.

A Belfast court today sentenced Francis McBride, 26, to 10 years in prison for the manslaughter of a woman killed by the explosion of a bomb-laden car last April 12 and the attempted murder of a policeman April 11.

A bomb planted in the policeman's car was found before it exploded. McBride pleaded guilty to both charges.

In Dublin, an Irish court found

Indian Police Fire On Rioters, Kill One

NEW DELHI, Jan. 19 (Reuters).—One person was killed when police fired on separatist demonstrators in the South Indian state of Andhra Pradesh yesterday, officials reported today.

They said police opened fire when demonstrators raided a railway station and tried to set off a bomb. The Andhra town of Vijayawada. The raid was put under direct central government rule yesterday amid continued violence over demands for the separation of the state's Andhra region from the backward Telengana region.

Western Camp 'Confused, Worried' Soviet Bid Rattles Security Talks

HELSINKI, Jan. 19 (UPI).—With one Soviet diplomatic stroke, the atmosphere at the European security talks changed today from amiable hopefulness to uncertainty and suspicion.

"We're all pretty confused and we're all pretty worried," a Western diplomat said in the wake of Russia's announcement yesterday that it wants exploratory talks on East-West troop cuts to be open to all interested nations—not just the 12 members of the Warsaw Pact and North Atlantic Treaty Organization, as originally planned.

The proposal had a direct effect on preparatory talks here for a European Security Conference because NATO had insisted on a link between progress in the security and troop-cut negotiations. The Soviet plan threatened to complicate the troop talks and possibly snarl them, thus slowing up progress at the security talks.

Some Western diplomats said privately that the Soviet shift was inspired by France and arranged during President Georges Pompidou's visit in Russia this month. French sources denied this.

Others seized on hints, dropped by Eastern European sources in Moscow, that the whole thing was cooked up by Washington and Moscow behind their allies' backs. American sources said they knew of no such deal, but several delegates from neutral nations grumbled about "the superpowers pushing us around."

Even some NATO delegates said they were suspicious of the true U.S. role. It appeared that the Soviet proposal might have achieved one Kremlin objective by driving a wedge into the united NATO bloc.

Russia's No. 2 man here, Lev I. Mendelevich, called other Warsaw Pact ambassadors together last night to explain the Soviet move, but no hint of the briefing leaked out.

The original plan—for 12 nations to meet in Geneva Jan. 31 to explore the possibility of mutual and balanced force reductions—came out of talks last autumn between U.S. presidential aide Henry Kissinger and Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Soviet party leader.

There were some suggestions today that the Russians made their own proposal in a roundabout attempt to torpedo the security talks, which have not gone as well for them as they had expected. But most diplomats dismissed this theory as "too Machiavellian."

Committee Idea

There was no indication whether NATO would accept the Soviet ideas, which include changing the site of the forces talks to Vienna, but some Western diplomats said an all-European meeting to troop cuts would be made more efficient by the appointment of a committee—made up of the original 12 participating nations—to do the detailed work, which would then be reported back to the larger conference for approval.

Austrian Foreign Minister Ru-

Al Horowitz, Chess Editor, Columnist and Grand Master

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 (NYT).—Al Horowitz, 65, chess columnist of *The New York Times* since 1963 and three times winner of the United States Open Chess Championship, died last night, apparently of a heart attack, at his home.

Mr. Horowitz, who had been ill in recent weeks, had covered the match between Bobby Fischer and Boris Spassky in Reykjavik, Iceland, last summer, writing detailed summaries of each encounter while Harold Schonberg, *The Times*'s music critic and a follower of the game, wrote other material.

A chess player since he was 5 years old in Brooklyn, Mr. Horowitz gave up a career in Wall Street in the depression of the early 1930s. He resorted to chess on the theory that he could win one quarter after another and "a quarter could buy a meal."

He went on to tournament play, representing this country as a member of the world's championship team. He became an international master and then a grand master, the highest status in chess below world's champion.

In 1933 he started the *Chess Review*, the largest and most important chess publication in the country, and became editor and publisher.

Bernard Donald Burke

LONDON, Jan. 19 (AP).—Bernard Donald (Don) Burke, 58, for 25 years a correspondent and bureau chief with Life magazine, died in London yesterday after a short illness.

Mr. Burke was born in Waterbury, Conn., and started with Life in 1937. During World War II he was a correspondent in the Pacific and later covered the 1948 Arab-Israeli war, the Berlin airlift and the Suez invasion. He headed Life bureaus in Cairo, Athens, London and Rome.

Justin Miller

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 19 (NYT).—Justin Miller, 82, a law dean and jurist who served from 1951 to 1961 as president of the Na-

A fairy-world for winter holidays

The hotel surrounded by snow-covered forests, skis, and toboggans, the doorman, walking paths, curling, and skating rink.

Elegant swimming pool with sauna and sun terrace. Bar, dancing, Restaurant, French and Italian.

SUVRETTA HOUSE ST. MORITZ

De luxe hotel
Telephone 082-21121
Telefax 74491
R. E. Miller, mgr.

EDUCATION DIRECTORY

FRANCE

COURS DE CIVILISATION FRANÇAISE

UNIVERSITÉ DE PARIS - SORBONNE

Département d'Etudes de Langue et de Civilisation Françaises

GRADUATE COURSES

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES

For further information apply to:

COURS DE CIVILISATION FRANÇAISE

47 Rue des Ecoles, Paris (5e).

ALLIANCE FRANÇAISE

101 Boulevard Raspail, Paris (6e).

The oldest & most modern French school for foreigners.

Practical school of French language - Lectures - Language laboratory - Private lessons - Cinema - Phonetic laboratory.

YOU MAY ENROLL AT ANY TIME!

Preparation for Diplôme de Commercial Interprète in French.

BAR - RESTAURANT - ROOMS

BELGIUM

LANGUAGES INTERNATIONAL

Ave. Brugmann 160, 1050 Brussels, Tel.: 44-19-74.

RESIDENTIAL FRENCH COURSES IN BRUSSELS

1 to 5 weeks intensive French language training in the heart of the Common Market. Class-room lessons combined with outside activities guarantee a maximum result in the minimum of time.

Also available: regular private, twin or group tuition.

LUXEMBOURG

AMERICAN EDUCATION IN LUXEMBOURG

AMERICAN COLLEGE AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL

AS and AA degrees; Grades 9 through 12; Transfer credit; College preparatory; University level staff; Low student-staff ratio; NOW GI Bill approved. Supervised boarding.

Telephone: 68584. Write for bulletins:

Mondorf-les-Bains, LUXEMBOURG (G.D.).

SPAIN

COLUMBUS INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE OF SPAIN

A private, two-year Liberal Arts College in Seville. Freshman-Sophomore Curriculum. American Faculty. Dormitory-Boarding. Fall-Spring Semesters.

COLUMBUS INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE

Avda. Victoria 42, Seville, Spain. Tel.: Seville, 610-527.

BALEARES INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Calvo Sotelo 539, PALMA DE MAYORCA, SPAIN.

S.L. Vice. Founder/Director. Tel.: 23121, 23008.

Co-ed Boarding and Day Nursery-Grade 12.

AMERICAN AND BRITISH ACADEMIC STANDARDS

GCSE test center. SAT preparation.

Member: European Council of International Schools.

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF BARCELONA

Two-year Liberal Arts program. Credit transfer. Optional living plan with Spanish family. V.A. approved.

Via Augusta 122. Apartado 12128, Barcelona, Spain.

SWITZERLAND

ca American College of Switzerland

A Co-ed Alpine Campus above Lake Geneva. Boarding.

Majors in General Studies, Modern Languages, Political and Social Sciences, International Business Administration, Mathematics-Science, leading to A.A., B.A. and B.Sc. Degrees. International student body. 2/3 from U.S., 1/3 from 30 different countries. Qualified faculty with extensive foreign and U.S. teaching experience. Curriculum related field trips and tours. Alpine and winter sports. Approved for VA benefits. High academic rating with excellent transfer record.

Write: Registrar 1854E Leysin Switzerland

SWITZERLAND

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL IN SWITZERLAND

Lugano M. Crist Fleming, Director

GRADES 7 THRU 12

Meets highest American academic standards. Coeducational. Small classes. Strong college preparation. College testing and guidance. AP courses. Outstanding experienced faculty. Course correlated research trips. Skiing, sports, diversified activities. Boarding and day. American 7th and 8th grade program.

Write: Director of Admissions-TASIS 6526 Montagnola-Lugano Tel: Lugano 2 89 04

FRANKLIN COLLEGE

Two-year Liberal Arts College in Southern Switzerland. A.A. Degree Program. Chartered in Delaware. Member of American Association of Junior Colleges. International Faculty. Small classes. Academic Travel in Europe and Africa. Credit Transfer to U.S. colleges and universities. Cooperative program with Claremont Men's College.

Institute for European Studies, an affiliated one-year program, for the study of Contemporary Europe.

Ask for our catalog.

Franklin College, 8802 Lugano, Switzerland, Tel. 091 5451 20

International Summer Camp MONTANA

Europe's top sports camp for boys and girls 8-17 years—riding stables, swimming pool, tennis, ice skating, summer skiing, alpinism, excursions, language courses, etc. Accredited member of ACA.

For color brochure please write to: Randy and Erica Stader, Directors, CH-3933 Montana, Switzerland.

EUROPE

SCHILLER COLLEGE

GERMANY - FRANCE - SPAIN - ENGLAND

American Liberal Arts College in Europe

A.A., B.A., M.A. degree programs. Coeducational. Excellent faculty-student ratio. U.S. transfer credit. Special programs leading to Bachelor of Fine Arts and Bachelor of Music degrees.

Freshmen and sophomores in the Castle of Blenheim (near Stuttgart), Paris, Berlin, London and Madrid (Member of American Association of Junior Colleges.) Upperclassmen in Berlin, Heidelberg, Paris, Madrid, London.

Graduate student programs in Heidelberg, Madrid, Paris.

Selection of summer sessions for graduate college and high school students. Continuing Education Program of evening courses. Also approved as institution of higher learning under the Veterans' Readjustment Benefits Act.

Write: Director of Admissions, Schiller College 7121 Kleinparochheim, Germany. Tel.: (07143) 5194.

ITALY

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF ROME

As independent non-sectarian two-year college.

2-year curriculum in Liberal Arts & Business (Accounting, Business Administration, Secretarial Science)

COEDUCATIONAL - DAY AND RESIDENT - TRANSFER CREDIT

Via XX Settembre 275, 00187 ROME. Tel.: 687.117.

U.S.A.

AUTHORIZED TO ACCEPT NON-IMMIGRANT ALIEN STUDENTS

LEARN COMPUTERS IN THE U.S.A.

IBM PROGRAMMING

SYSTEM/360 COURSE \$549

IBM KEY PUNCH

OPERATORS COURSE \$149

WE INVITE COMPARISON

COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED

853 BROADWAY (Cor. 14 St.) N.Y. N.Y. YU 2-4000

CHANDLER SCHOOL

at 448 Beacon Street in Boston, Massachusetts, (617) 262-2710 where your education to become a professional secretary will take the guess work out of your future.

GREAT BRITAIN

HERRINGSWELL MANOR SCHOOL

BURY ST. EDMUNDS, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND

Co-Educational Boarding. American curriculum. Grades 7 thru 12.

Don't miss the next Tribune's

SPECIAL FEATURE ON EDUCATION

Which will be published on

FEBRUARY 10.

AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works, etc. New authors welcome. Send for free booklet R.S. VANCE Press, 318 W. 54 St., New York, N.Y. 10019, U.S.A.



THEATER IN LONDON

Samuel Beckett's Power and Horror

By John Walker

LONDON, Jan. 19 (HET)—A mouth, disembodied, hanging in space and horribly alive. Lips, teeth, tongue, tonsils in constant motion, pulsing, forming words that begin as a drone and rise to a scream.

There is no denying the power, the hypnotic horror, of Samuel Beckett's "Not I," given its European premiere at the Royal Court Theatre. Or the way its central image remains in the mind long after the words have stopped.

The stage is dark. To one side is a hooded, silent figure. At the back, spotlight, is the mouth. There is something immediately horrible about this isolated gabbling orifice. This is partly because the mouth is connected to nothing and partly caused by its movement. Not only are the lips rapidly opening and shutting, but there is also that illusion of movement, the autohaptic phenomenon, that comes when you look at a bright object in a darkened room. The mouth appears to

swoop and hover like a monstrous butterfly.

The voice that issues from the mouth is that of an old woman in extreme terror, half-remembering past events, recalling a barely understood life, and sure of only one thing, of her present uncomprehending misery. The words begin before the curtain rises. They continue after it falls, in a quick, terrible rhythm, punctuated by gasps for breath, harsh laughter and high screams.

The text provides the best description of what we witness: "a mouth on fire." There is also a cliché, one of the many uttered by the mouth, which describes it: "A God-forsaken hole."

The staging suggests both a confession—the attentive cowed figure, the mouth pouring out words—and also a literally dislocated personality: an old woman listening to herself, but unable to accept that what she hears, what she says, refers to her. All she is aware of is "the roar in the skull," to use one of Mr. Beckett's own phrases.

This concentrated monologue, no more than 15 minutes long, clearly demands a bravura performance and receives it from Billie Whitelaw. She succeeds triumphantly in maintaining the intensity of the piece, never putting a rhythm or a pause wrong under Anthony Page's direction.

Less successful, though still powerful and perplexing, is the first part of the evening, a revival of "Krapp's Last Tape," starring Albert Finney. The work has a similar theme of the rejection of self, a search for some meaning to life in the moment before extinction.

Krapp listens to the tapes he recorded 30 years before, passing over his insights to recall a moment of love-making, a happiness he rejected.

Mr. Finney manages an amazing vocal contrast between the recorded voice of the young Krapp, confident and strong, and Krapp as an old man, thin and quavering. But his Krapp is so attenuated, a mere husk of a personality, that he hardly seems to be on the stage at all.

London has a new theater, the New London Theatre in Drury Lane, which is much more pleasant inside than out, having a great sense of space. Indeed, the stage itself is of cinematic proportions and is obviously going to be difficult to fill satisfactorily. It has got off to a less than exciting start, with the first London production of Peter Ustinov's "The Unknown Soldier and His Wife," directed by the author and starring him.

Peter Ustinov as the archbishop and Brian Bedford as the general in "The Unknown Soldier and His Wife."



as a series of unctuous holy men, that prevents the evening being a total waste of time.

But nothing he can do, short of a total rewrite, can prevent his optimistic conclusion, with the Unknown Soldier refusing to fight anymore, seeming hollow.

On a far homelier scale than the New London, the Howt has opened in a converted orphanage in Regent's Park Road to offer food, drink, folk singing and an hour's dramatic entertainment at low prices. The current attraction, Incubus, offers "Strut and Strut" a series of medieval-style sketches, that provide occasional heavy fun, but rely over-heavily on scatological humor. Maybe they chose the wrong plays from

their extensive repertoire, but series of jokes about bowel movements and disease do not make an ideal dinner-time entertainment.

Commemorating Milhaud

A series of programs commemorating the 80th birthday of Darius Milhaud is scheduled for Brussels, with a concert performance of the opera "Christ Colomb" on Jan. 22 under Les Grands and with the French Belgian National Orchestra and Marius Constant on Jan. 23 with André Gertler and Edouard Korta as soloists in concert violin and cello, and a chamber music concert Jan. 24.

L'éducation des enfants est une tâche passionnante!
Si vous êtes une

JARDINIÈRE D'ENFANTS OU GOUVERNANTE-ÉDUCATRICE

bénéficiant d'une bonne expérience, notre fillette de 10 ans sera heureuse de se confier à vous.

Nous vous offrons, au sein d'une famille distinguée, un cadre de vie agréable dans belle et grande villa des environs de Lausanne, une chambre gaie et confortable, la possibilité de voyages à l'étranger, une rémunération et des conditions de travail modernes.

Nous souhaitons que vous puissiez nous apporter l'ouverture d'esprit, le sérieux, le sens naturel des contacts et l'aptitude à prendre des responsabilités que l'on s'attend à trouver chez une éducatrice. Votre âge ne devrait pas être supérieur à la quarantaine. De longue maternelle française si possible, d'excellentes connaissances de l'anglais vous donneront un avantage certain.

Nous attendons avec intérêt votre offre manuscrite, la copie de vos certificats, ainsi qu'une photocopie, adressées sous pli fermé à PA 900,138 Publicites, 1002 Lausanne.

Théâtre des Champs-Élysées, Tuesday, January 23, at 8 p.m. (Valmécia)

CHRISTA LUDWIG

Schubert - Schumann

With the participation of Erik WERBA

Théâtre des Champs-Élysées, Monday, January 23, at 8 p.m. (Valmécia)

VICTORIA de los ANGELES

Reside MIGUEL ZANETTI

with the participation of

Clack, Laill, Compton, Fouré, etc. . . and Spaniards.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

EDP Systems Performance Analyst

Arthur D. Little, one of the world's largest International Consulting firms, seeks an outstanding professional with a proven record of accomplishment in EDP Systems.

The man we seek will have experience in job and run analysis, and hands-on hardware experience in software systems' definition, design, evaluation and performance. Telecommunication interface software design experience is highly desirable.

The successful candidate will have 3-5 years experience, preferably with a major manufacturer in systems software. He will be fluent in French and English; German or Italian would be valuable. Finally he will possess the intellectual capacity and the social presence required to work effectively with senior level management as well as with multinational teams of professional colleagues.

Please submit your curriculum vitae in confidence to the Managing Director



Arthur D. Little

Avenue des Arts, 56 - 1040 Brussels

FIELD SERVICE ENGINEER CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

Major U.S. Headquartered multinational manufacturer of Construction Equipment has a challenging opportunity for a qualified Service Engineer in French-speaking African countries.

Our qualifications include the following:

- 3-4 years Service experience for engines, transmissions and components.
 - Mature business-marketing judgment.
 - Fluent French and English capability.
 - Potential for growth.
 - Sound academic-technical background.
 - Capacity to instruct and develop others in Service skills.
- Our Company has major operations in Europe, Africa, Middle East, Asia, Latin America; Australia in addition to its extensive and long standing base in the U.S. Our Managers and key personnel are drawn from several countries in which we operate and enjoy competitive compensation and benefits.

Please reply in confidence, including personal, professional and salary data, to:

Box D-3,627, Herald, Paris.

If your Firm needs new Financial Talent ...?

Then you might be wise to place your recruitment message in "Financial Executive Opportunities."

This Special Financial section will appear

Thursday, February 8

in the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE.

Plan ahead and contact our office in your country (listed in classified advertisements on back page) or write directly to:

Mr. Max FERRERO
International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8c.
Ask for information now. Your text and payment (for private advertisers) must be received by February 5 at the very latest.

Oem minicomputers and peripherals:

A leading European based Computer Manufacturer requires experienced personnel to expand its headquarter marketing activity for Non-Business Minicomputers, and related Peripheral Equipment.

Specific positions include:

1. Product Service Manager:

Responsible for the co-ordination and implementation of an international service organisation. Location Marketing Headquarters.

Requirements: 5 years experience in Minicomputer Product Service Management, preferably in Europe.

2. Oem Sales Engineers:

Technical Sales Engineers are required, experienced in Minicomputer and Peripheral Equipment sales. Openings exist in most European countries.

Requirements: minimum of 2 years OEM sales experience in Minicomputers or Peripherals.

3. Hardware Systems Engineers:

Hardware Systems Engineers are required for Applied Systems functions, including special interface design for OEM customers. Openings are available at both Marketing Headquarters and several other locations throughout Europe.

Requirements: a minimum of 2 years technical experience in Minicomputers or Peripherals.

4. Software Systems Engineers:

Software Systems Engineers are required for Applied Systems functions, including systems programming for OEM customers. Openings are available at both Marketing Headquarters and several other locations throughout Europe.

Requirements: a minimum of 2 years experience in Minicomputers or Peripherals.

All positions call for a Scientific or Engineering background. Degrees preferred. Qualified applicants should apply under

Box D-3,629, Herald, Paris.

MARKETING MANAGER - EUROPE RECREATIONAL SURFACES

MONSANTO is the leader in the field of synthetic grass used to replace natural grass in football fields, playgrounds and round the home products. AstroTurf doormats have also been developed and are marketed through distributors.

Owing to the growth of our business it is now necessary to appoint a marketing manager who has experience both in the wholesale and retail trade preferably in the contract carpet market though this is not essential.

- The candidate may be a university graduate between 30 and 40 years of age, although this is not essential, and will speak fluent English but knowledge of other European languages will be an asset. He will be dynamic, creative and a good businessman, having already obtained some profit/loss responsibility.
- The job will involve:
1. Defining a European marketing strategy.
 2. Setting annual sales and profit budgets.
 3. Motivating and controlling a small sales force and a large number of distributors throughout Europe.
 4. Setting and controlling advertising and sales promotion budgets.
 5. Making proposals for growth in related fields.
 6. Introducing new products.
 7. A certain amount of travel.

The complexity of this job will only attract a motivated talent to earth hard worker who is keen to take a business challenge in its infancy and make it grow to a respectable size.

An excellent salary will be paid to the right man.

If you are interested, please write with full details to R. Meulman, Personnel Manager, MONSANTO EUROPE S.A., Place Madou 1, 1030 Brussels, under ref. 388. All applications will be handled in strict confidence.

Monsanto

FRENCH SUBSIDIARY OF MAJOR U.S. COMPANY.

is looking for

VICE PRESIDENT

to direct Finance, Administration, Production and related Activities.

The successful candidate will have top-level management experience in an industry such as cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, beverages, food or a consumer-oriented industry in general.

The position is based in Paris. Knowledge of French is desirable.

Submit c.v. with salary information to:

Box D-3,631, Herald Tribune, Paris.

The GERMAN subsidiary of an INTERNATIONAL company, among the best known in the area of consumer products, well advanced in the field of management, is offering a position as

PERSONNEL DIRECTOR

This is a key function in our organization, including personnel, organization development, labor relations and public relations. The position reports directly to the General Manager and actively participates in the general management of the Company. Salary range from \$20,000 to \$25,000 plus bonus and an excellent benefit program.

The successful candidate:

- Is a German citizen;
- Speaks English and German fluently;
- Is between 32 and 45 years of age;
- Has a university degree;
- Has acquired, if possible, line experience (Plant Manager, Sales Manager...);
- Is presently Personnel Director of a medium size company or First Assistant to the Personnel Director in a large international company.

Candidates are requested to send their resume in English with a photograph to: Box D-3,630, Herald Tribune, Paris.

Strict confidentiality is assured.

MULTINATIONAL GROUP OF INVESTMENT BANKS, A LEADER IN ITS FIELD, SEEKS FOR IT OFFICES IN FRENCH SPEAKING SWITZERLAND

A DYNAMIC RESOURCEFUL BANKER

Must be experienced (several years) in investment banking, self-starter, multilingual, internationally minded, capable negotiating effectively at a high level. May be Swiss or non-Swiss.

Initial responsibility will be to maintain contact with European institutional clientele of the bank and to interest them in participating in group financing. The person must soon develop the capability of negotiating large loans.

If you meet these criteria, please write to:

Box No. D-3,628, Herald Tribune, Paris.

All inquiries will be held in strictest confidence.

Investment Banking

EUROPE

for the rapidly expanding Corporate Finance Department of a front rank City Merchant Bank backed by substantial U.S. and British resources.

• This is a new appointment and a challenging opportunity involving a high degree of personal autonomy.

• The major task is to identify and consummate investment and acquisition opportunities in Europe and the United States.

• Experience in international investment analysis or banking and a readiness to travel are essential requirements. Qualification in an engineering or scientific discipline would be an advantage as would fluency in European languages, particularly German.

• AMLITY in financial analysis is indispensable.

• TERMS - to match the man and his record - are for discussion. The likely starting salary can be in five figures, plus attractive fringe benefits. Preferred age probably not over 35, but that is less important than personal calibre and relevant experience.

Write in complete confidence to A. Barker as adviser to the Bank.

JOHN TYZACK & PARTNERS

LIMITED

10 HALLAM STREET • LONDON W1N 6D7

Director of European Operations Outdoor and screen advertising Base: Paris

Lion International are now engaged in an extensive development programme in Western Europe and require an executive able to co-ordinate, through local Managing Directors, the reorganisation of European companies and implementation of procedures to control cost and promote business expansion.

The successful candidate's activities will encompass operations in all European countries including Scandinavia.

He is likely to be in his thirties and will have had extensive advertising or marketing experience in Europe. He will be trilingual - languages required are French and German, as well as English.

Applications, which will be treated in strict confidence should be addressed to

Russell Black,
Lion International Ltd.,
17 Curzon Street,
London W1Y 8BS

LION INTERNATIONAL

CONTROLLER

Electronic instrument manufacturer. Heavy in cost accounting, tax and general accounting. Located in the north of France. Salary: \$25,000.

TAX RESEARCH

French national required with 10 years of experience in tax research. Located in Paris. Salary: \$25,000. Employer pays all fees. Send resume and salary requirements to: Jean P. BOUILLON, 4 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

DIPL. ING.

EXPERIENCE in "TRONICS" U.S. subsidiary of major U.S. company. Up to \$30,000 salary. Send resume to: 3035 Woodmont Drive, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20016.

GENERAL MANAGER

Successful hard-driving manager now top executive officer General Manager for major U.S. subsidiary of major U.S. company. Up to \$30,000 salary. Send resume to: 3035 Woodmont Drive, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20016.

CHURCH

Major U.S. Headquartered multinational manufacturer of Construction Equipment has a challenging opportunity for a qualified Service Engineer in French-speaking African countries.

CHURCH

Major U.S. Headquartered multinational manufacturer of Construction Equipment has a challenging opportunity for a qualified Service Engineer in French-speaking African countries.

CHURCH

Major U.S. Headquartered multinational manufacturer of Construction Equipment has a challenging opportunity for a qualified Service Engineer in French-speaking African countries.

1972-73— Stocks and Sls.
High Low Div. In \$ 100s. P/E High Low Last Net[illegible]

LEON

...of four cultures
can.

هكذا من العمل

We are pleased
to announce that
Robert Moore & Co.
the oldest
cotton brokerage firm
in America
has become
a division of
duPont Glore Forgan

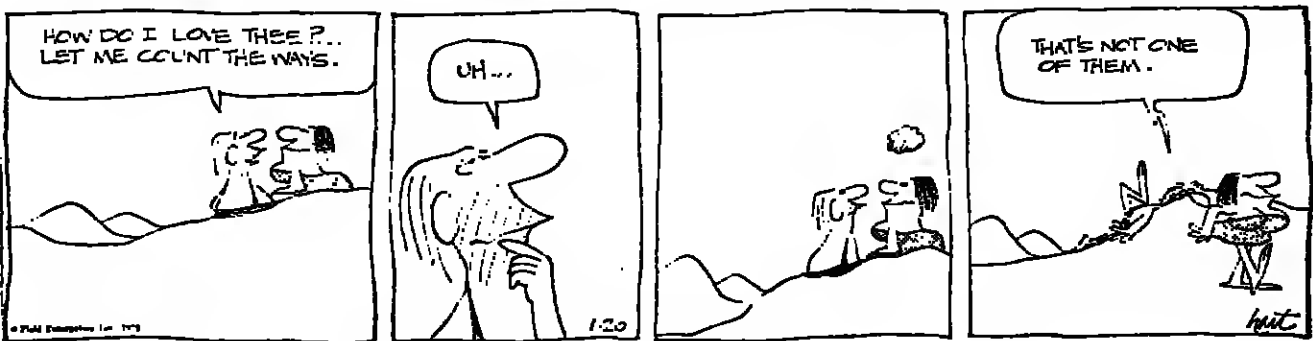
duPont Glore Forgan
duPont Glore Forgan Incorporated, One Wall Street, New York

Galleries St. Francois A, 1002 Lausanne, Switzerland
Amsterdam Frankfurt London Paris Vienna

PEANUTS



B.C.



L.I.L. ABNER



BEEBLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZZ SAWYER



WIAZARD of ID



REX MORGAN MD



POCO



RIP KIRBY



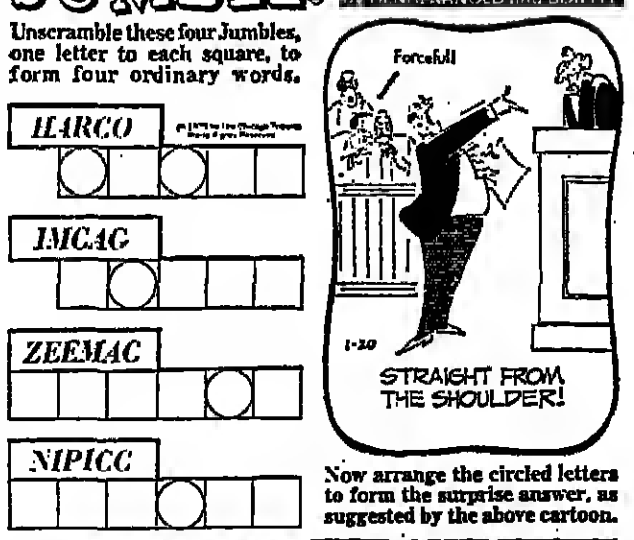
BLONDIE



DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE



Yesterday's Jumble: PARTY OCCUR CAMPUS KIMONO
Answer: You might change coats for this opera -- "TOSCA"

ACROSS	DOWN
1. Bill	1. Coln of Moore
2. African	2. Unrelated
3. Allreco	3. Berleque
4. Girl's name	4. Carrida try
5. Ecologic	5. Slave, in
6. One way to get	6. Needand
7. A degree	7. Lunked carnural
8. Brin passage of	8. Wive in
9. A sort	9. Shoe for short
10. A prefix	
11. Allreco	
12. Mori	
13. Like some dishes	
14. Bais in	
15. Approv	
16. Earth	
17. Plurim: Fr.	
18. Some verbs	
19. Baby-sitters	
20. Vash in	
21. Capetown	
22. Marumallow	
23. River of Congo	
24. Republic	
25. Keep from	
26. Relatunish	
27. Heavens! Prefix	
28. Corians for	
29. Uho	
30. Ibiqulous	
31. Major, in music	
32. Nite denizen, for short	
33. Darkmaninall	
34. Vio tang	
35. Rerda	
36. Blind of test	
37. France, in	
38. Scotand	
39. Org.	
40. Priar in Mid.	
41. Disgrace: Van.	
42. Arty: Fr.	
43. Chinese wax	
44. Balli: Prefix	
45. Neigich	
46. Neighbor at	
47. Albania	
48. Polre move	
49. A cross	
50. With Street. It's	
51. A bank	
52. A jelly	
53. France, in	
54. French river	
55. Keatin for one	
56. Neigich	
57. Endurability	
58. Pines	
59. Last name, to French	
60. A word	
61. Neigich of Col.	
62. North: Prefix	
63. Plan of the	
64. U.S. acuplar	
65. Cati: Prefix	
66. Vash	
67. Island off	
68. Alaska	
69. Numerical prefix	
70. Accuracy	
71. Saxe	
72. Known by	
73. Saxe	
74. Saxe	
75. Saxe	
76. Saxe	
77. Saxe	
78. Saxe	
79. Saxe	
80. Saxe	
81. Saxe	
82. Saxe	
83. Saxe	
84. Saxe	
85. Saxe	
86. Saxe	
87. Saxe	
88. Saxe	
89. Saxe	
90. Saxe	
91. Saxe	
92. Saxe	
93. Saxe	
94. Saxe	
95. Saxe	
96. Saxe	
97. Saxe	
98. Saxe	
99. Saxe	
100. Saxe	
101. Saxe	
102. Saxe	
103. Saxe	
104. Saxe	
105. Saxe	
106. Saxe	
107. Saxe	
108. Saxe	
109. Saxe	
110. Saxe	
111. Saxe	
112. Saxe	
113. Saxe	
114. Saxe	
115. Saxe	
116. Saxe	
117. Saxe	
118. Saxe	
119. Saxe	
120. Saxe	
121. Saxe	
122. Saxe	

BOOKS

- MURDER WITHOUT ICING**
By Emma Lathen. Simon & Schuster. 236 pp. \$5.95.
- THE JAPANESE MISTRESS**
By Richard Neely. Saturday Review Press. 214 pp. \$5.95.
- WRITE MURDER DOWN**
By Richard Lockridge. Lippincott. 192 pp. \$5.95.

Reviewed by Thomas Lask

THESE three mystery stories get down to basics: careful and skillful plotting, catchy clues, plausible suspects, a fine array of red herrings and a cluster of environments in which murder and mayhem are least likely to occur. The Neely and Lockridge volumes are rather spare. They strip the dramatic personae down to the actors in the crime and the police. The Lathen book, as is usually the case with this pseudonymous author, goes into a subject in some depth. In this case it is professional hockey. The result is an increase in the number of characters, a slackening in the tension of story telling. But to make up for these, it has John Putnam Thatcher, the wry, civilized financier and sleuth who never fails to come up with the right formula for solving the malfeasance. Mr. Thatcher does not occupy as much space in this book as I think he did in earlier ones. But his is a key role and his brief lecture on the difference between buying a property and attaching one breaks the case wide open.

The setting for "Murder Without Icing" is New York in the middle of a winning season for one of its Cinderella teams, not the Mets or Jets (though either one could have served as a model), but the Huskies, an expansionist hockey team that had been rated for the cellar in the standings at the beginning of the season and then started to win like mad. Suddenly every Goltzaxite becomes a hockey expert and tickets for home games become as rare as a 400 blitter. How is Sloan Guaranty Trust, of which Thatcher is an executive, involved in all this? Well, it had innocently decided to sponsor its home games over television and suddenly found itself riding a bucking bronco.

The Cinderella team has its problems, problems with its owners and its players. Among the players is a superstar, one Billy Stragusa, who is a prince on the ice and a lout in the locker room. Stragusa wants to squeeze out every cent from the owners of the club, not really a heinous crime, but he does so by depriving his teammates of a legitimate share of the prosperity that accrues to a team high in the standings. The star is not so much evil as stupid, but stupidity in some cases can be as bad as villainy, as he subsequently learns.

The trouble with the owners is Win Holland, the scion of a wealthy Pittsburgh family, whose shares in the club are being sold one day, attached another, then not sold, then not attached. The threat of new ownership is bad for morale and also for the health of some of the people involved. Two men are killed in fact and only after Thatcher makes a few monetary distinctions it is possible for the police to nail the killer.

Witty, informative, full of pleasant digs at the pomposity of wealth and position and with a fine sense for the absurdities that come with sports fever, "Murder Without Icing" should prove to be one of the better offerings of the season.

"The Japanese Mistress" is constructed as delicately as a cat's cradle, yet perfectly persuasive at every point. The ending, really the endings, will surprise everyone, and each is snatched off with the speed and dexterity of a presiding deity's card tricks. Mr. Neely is an ingenious man.

Gardner Prescott has gone out to California to finish a novel. He is living on a houseboat, lent by a friend and looks up a relative he hasn't seen since he was a child, one Tina Welles. She, he discovers, is now a sophisticated and attractive woman and, as he also discovers, of a compliant amorous disposition. He learns other things too: that she and her husband are not getting along together and that they have an adopted daughter whom Tina hates with an intensity greater than the occasion demands.

Tina tells Prescott a strange tale: that her husband, while serving in Japan after World War II, fell in love and lived with a Japanese girl, even though he was already married to Tina. That he has now, 20-odd years later, brought the woman to the United States and that he plans to re-establish the old relationship. Prescott is asked to help Tina expose her husband. Her request and his agreement to it set in motion an eerie and convoluted chain of happenings that eventually involves the death of Tina.

This is one story every reader should stay with until the very end--not that he or she will have any trouble doing so.

"Write Murder Down," by the long-time mystery writer Richard Lockridge, is a more conventional escapade. The problem is not who did it or how, but how and how soon will the police track the killer down. The murderer is no supercriminal. In fact, the crime is just the sort that a stolid imagination would think of as an ideal way out of a dilemma. It involves the homicide of a young Southern writer who comes to New York to finish a novel. She takes a room in the Algonquin and another more modest place in the Village where she can work undisturbed. But shortly after her arrival, she is found dead, her manuscript missing. Probing into the case, the police find a whole passel of publishers, agents, editors, freelance writers and their lawyers, all of whom, I regret to admit, could have done it.

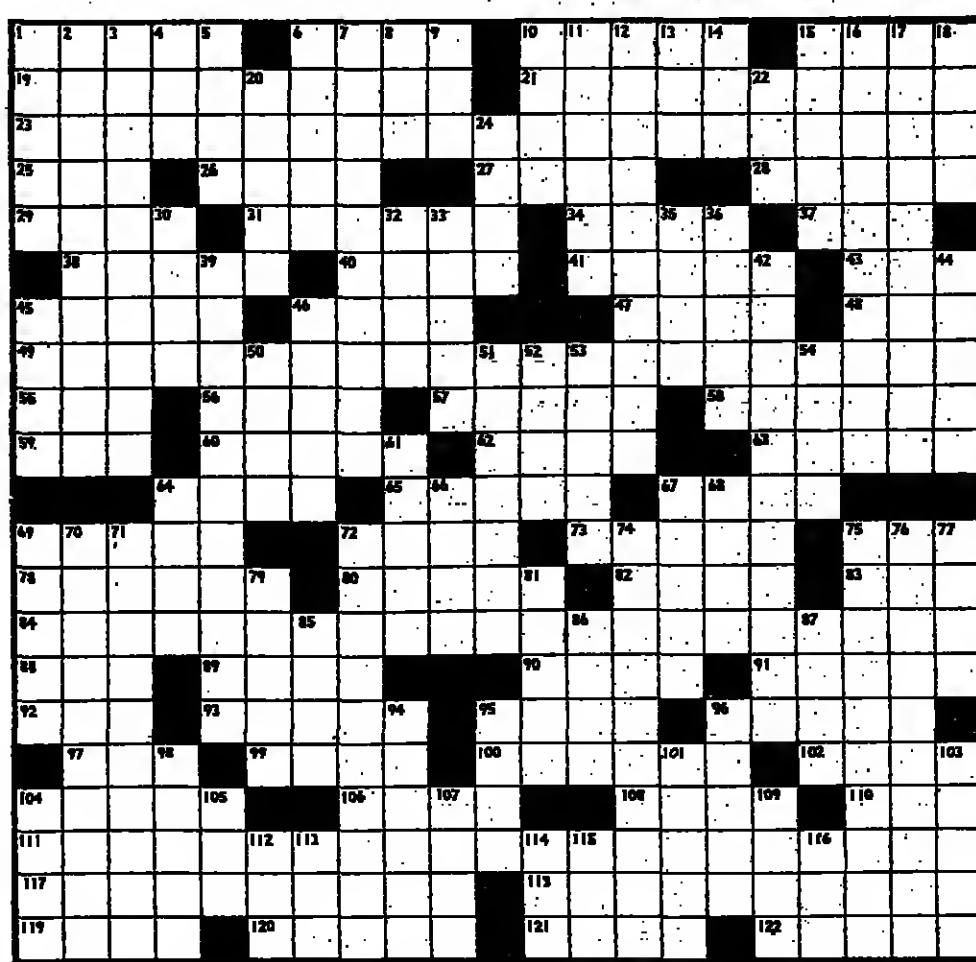
Although this isn't the best Mr. Lockridge has done, it will beguile an hour or two. It uses familiar places in New York in an engaging way and it will offer the tyro, a keyhole view of the publishing scene--if anyone needs to nail the Clifford Irving extravaganza.

Mr. Lask is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Edited by WILL WENG

HERE AND THERE--By Bert Beaman



- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| DOWN | DOWN | DOWN | DOWN |
| 15 Guide a ship | 26 Park | 54 English | 72 Does U.S. duty |
| 16 Unlikely | 27 Walk term | 55 composer | 73 Hayden and |
| 17 Was skeptical | 28 Nursery doctor | 56 Bundle | 74 U.S. playwright |
| 18 Over it | 29 Flat post | 57 Defective | 75 Sign |
| 19 In | 30 Modern | 58 Prefix | 76 Defiance |
| 20 (confused) | 31 Learn in | 59 Touched down | 77 Beretina |
| 21 Letter | 32 Glance | 60 Quaker | 78 Ivy in Italy |
| 22 Piled | 33 Babyzonia | 61 Fanned | 79 French river |
| 23 compactly. Abbr. | 34 Cover, in a game | 62 Horrorell tree | 80 Ambler |
| 24 Casual person | 35 Stagnant | 63 Revis | 81 Bregache |
| 25 Whistle | 36 Indifferent | 64 Kind of code | 82 College degree |
| | | 65 TV-movie comic | 83 Exclamation |
| | | | 84 Caut. part. Abbr. |
| | | | 85 118 |
| | | | 86 119 |
| | | | 87 120 |
| | | | 88 121 |
| | | | 89 122 |

